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ABSTRACT

Problems associated with rural economic development--involving maldistributions of population, income, and employment--suggest the need for statistical indicators of rural area growth and development. Development problems are not usually aligned geographically with the boundaries of a city, county, or state, but multicounty units of observation are considered useful for descriptive, analytical, and policy implication purposes. Therefore, in the study, 489 multicounty trading areas, including all counties in the 48 contiguous states, were aggregated into 5 urban-orientation groups. The level of development of an area was found to be correlated with urban orientation; however, the sparsely settled rural areas of the Great Plains, on average, have attained a slightly higher level of economic development than the more densely settled rural areas of the Southeast. Population and employment growth rates are independent of urban orientation or the level of economic development. Economic development policies need to differ for rural areas compared with urban areas and for areas with a higher level of development compared to those with lower levels of development. (Author/LS)

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Agricultural Economic Report No. 205

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REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

with emphasis on rural areas

RC005498

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

ABSTRACT

Problems associated with rural economic development, involving maldistributions of population, income, and employment, suggest the need for statistical indicators of rural area growth and development. Development problems are not usually aligned geographically with the boundaries of a city, county, or State. Multicounty units of observation are considered useful for descriptive, analytical, and policy implication purposes. Four hundred and eighty-nine multicounty trading areas, which include all counties in the 48 contiguous States, were aggregated into five urban-orientation groups. The level of development of an area was found to be correlated with urban orientation. However, the sparsely settled rural areas of the Great Plains, on average, have attained a slightly higher level of economic development than the more densely settled rural areas of the Southeast. Population and employment growth rates are independent of urban orientation or the level of economic development. Economic development policies need to differ for rural areas compared with urban areas and for areas with a higher level of development compared with those with lower levels of development.

Key words: Rural, urban, development, multicounty area, growth, agglomeration, general business activity, factor analysis, principal component analysis.

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HIGHLIGHTS

Rural economic development planners can use this report's indexes of economic development and growth to suggest desired targets relating to levels of income and employment in multicounty areas. These indexes can point to intermediate goals involving coordinated programs at the multicounty level relating to improving the quality of the labor force, increasing labor force participation rates, improving the industrial and occupational mixes, and improving and expanding the availability of central city services to rural residents.

Variations in the level of economic development among multicounty areas were found to be accompanied by differences in the way local areas combine resources. Two basic factors were isolated which can be combined in alternative proportions to achieve a given level of development. These are general business activity and agglomeration. The level of development, plus the level of these two factors, was measured by 12 indicators covering the early 1960's, including per capita income and local government expenditures, education levels, percentage of white-collar employment, and percentage of housing units sound. The three indexes calculated on the basis of these variables permit multicounty areas to be ranked from highest to lowest in economic development, general business activity, and agglomeration.

Multicounty areas in the Northeast, Florida, the Pacific Coast, and parts of the Rocky Mountain and Great Lake States had the highest levels of economic development. Areas in the Coastal Plains, Appalachia, and the Mississippi Delta region had the lowest levels. Economic development policies for these more rural areas need to differ according to the area's standing on the indexes of general business activity and agglomeration. Some areas that remain primarily rural oriented need relatively more help in developing an agglomerative, urban character. Other areas need to concentrate more on expanding general business activity.

Economic development policies also need to differ on a nationwide basis, depending on an area's relative level of economic development. For example, major metropolitan areas and sparsely settled rural areas had the smallest gains in personal income during 1959-67, reflecting the sluggish economies of central cities in the former areas and the predominance of agriculture in the latter. But their economic development levels vary greatly, and policies for them would need to differ markedly.

A multicounty area's level of economic development in the early 1960's and its degree of urban orientation did not appear to affect its population and employment growth during the decade. An economic growth index developed to measure relative growth in these two variables showed that on average a rural area had about the same chance for growth (or decline) as an urban one. For an underdeveloped area and a highly developed one, the chance for growth was also about equal.

Many rural areas appear to have grown faster in jobs and slower in population than the Nation as a whole. However, some of the difference in job growth rates is the result of already-existing jobs in rural areas coming under social

security coverage for the first time and thus being included for the first time in the employment statistics used. But some is a result of new jobs in rural areas which are associated with a slowdown in outmigration and with industrialization.

Among the factors which can stimulate population and employment growth in rural areas with relatively low levels of economic development are innovations in transportation which increase the comparative advantage for industry location in rural areas; government decisions to locate some operations there; and firms looking for low-wage labor. Most rural areas with population and employment increases during the 1960's, however, did not grow fast enough to close the rural-urban gap in the level of economic development.

The indexes developed in this study are for the multicounty area rather than the city, county, or State because development problems are not usually aligned geographically with those political delineations. Multicounty areas were found more appropriate for both developing the indexes and analyzing the economic development problems that become evident when the indexes for various areas are compared.

The 489 multicounty areas studied contain the total population of the 48 contiguous States. Each area contains urban centers and rural hinterlands. For purposes of summarizing data, they were grouped into five urban-orientation levels ranging from sparsely settled rural to major metropolitan.

Data on sources of income indicate a hierarchy of trade and service centers among the multicounty areas. The major metropolitan areas and isolated urban areas have major trade and service centers. Residents and firms in the more rural multicounty areas often look to these centers for part of their trade and service needs. Knowledge of these interarea relationships and of relationships within the multicounty areas are particularly useful in economic development planning. In rural areas, for example, there are several facilities that a multicounty area needs only one of--a major hospital, a wholesale distribution center, or a large manufacturing plant. Many decisions related to planning for such facilities can be made more effectively at the multicounty level. Yet, decisions on such developments are presently done at the relatively local level of the city or county, or at the broader State or Federal level.

National economic policies can influence the general economic environment. But because all areas do not respond to national policies in the same way, and because each area is expected to grow in its own way, various adaptations are needed at the multicounty level. Implementation of such policies at the multicounty level may require institutional arrangements different from current ones for effecting city or county adaptations, such as multicounty coordinating coalitions.

The methods of analysis used in this study, including principal component analysis, factor analysis, and the indexing procedures, are general and can easily be adapted to different multicounty delineations, different definitions of such key concepts as rural, and new data as they become available without significantly affecting the results.

REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
With Emphasis on Rural Areas

by

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INTRODUCTION

Rural economic development is an aspect of a set of social and economic problems which professional analysts are calling regional problems. Rural economic development problems are intertwined with the economic problems of cities and involve several kinds of related inequities which can be looked at from several points of view: (1) On a personal income distribution basis, 20 percent of the residents of the United States share only 5 percent of the Nation's economic product; (2) per capita incomes in rural-oriented areas of the Nation average less than two-thirds of those in urban-oriented areas; and (3) geographic regions such as Appalachia and the Ozarks are lagging behind the Nation as a whole in general level of economic development.

Many important economic and social problems involve more than one family or firm yet are not macrolevel problems, in the usual sense of the phrase, to be dealt with by Federal action. Nor are they microlevel problems controllable by an individual or firm acting alone. They are area problems to be dealt with by those directly involved in locally organized, democratic, group action. Prior to dealing with such problems, these persons need to examine data for the same geographic level at which problems arise. That is, if local problems arise at a multicounty level, then data need to be examined at a multicounty level.

This report describes the economic situation and trends in 489 multicounty areas containing the entire population of the 48 contiguous States. 1/ Estimates are made first of the relative level of economic development in each area during the early 1960's. Then, economic factors associated with the level of development are identified and estimates of the factors are made for each area. Finally, estimates are made of the relative rates of economic growth in the 1960's for the multicounty areas. These descriptions have policy implications for rural economic development problems.

The data used were taken from secondary sources. They include measures of population, income, employment, income distribution, and rurality. Forty percent of the multicounty areas are rural oriented and have incomes lower than those in urban areas. Some of these rural areas are accompanied by relatively slow growth; others are not. These areas contain only one-fifth of the population but nearly a third of the people living in poverty, and they receive only a tenth of the national income.

1/ All references to data for total United States are for the 48 contiguous States, unless otherwise noted.

AMBIGUITIES OF KEY TERMS

A program for dealing with rural poverty and economic development is difficult to bring into focus for many reasons. One stumbling block is that we often use different meanings for words like rural, development, area or region, general well-being, or general economic activity. There is often a gap between what we vaguely intend to connote by these terms and our analytic ability to handle the concepts. Operational definitions of these terms facilitate measurement and description, and are useful in analysis and for policy recommendations. In what follows, we discuss some general and frequently ambiguous intentions for these terms and then reduce them to operational concepts for use in constructing the economic indicators comprising the remainder of this report.

Rural

Rurality denotes a place of residence and thus introduces a dimension of geography. Rurality sometimes becomes a social value associated with "the good life." Consequently, rural development is often taken to mean something good; development of more and bigger cities, something perilous. Rurality is sometimes promoted with fervor. To the extent that this is so, emotions and opinion take precedence over logic and analysis and rural development programs flounder. Rural is sometimes defined in terms relating to nature, spaciousness, and ruggedness. Insofar as this distinguishes ruralness from urbanness, the concept does mean something. But these distinctions have not been measurable and have not proven useful in analytic frameworks.

In phrases like "rural economic development" the term "rural" seems particularly vague. The entire history of civilization and economic progress has been, in a sense, a process of urbanization. This suggests that "rural economic development" might be intended as a euphemism for "rural urbanization." There is some sense to this, because one way to make rural areas grow is to urbanize them. And we are not likely to promote economic activity in rural areas independently of interactions of rural people with nearby urban centers. In fact, the strongest attack on rural poverty might best be launched through urban institutions. One development program for the rural people of a region and another for the urban people might better be coordinated into a single approach pointed towards developing the whole local economy, including urban centers and their interlinked rural hinterlands.

This is not to say that one cannot take a sparsely populated local economy and induce increased economic activity there related to agriculture, forestry, and outdoor recreation. But it does suggest that the phrase "rural economic development" has no analytically useful meaning until some specific, operational definition is adopted.

For analytics and empirical descriptions, we often turn to existing operational measures of rurality. For example, the census uses one arbitrary scheme to identify urban people, and another to identify farm people. The residual population is classified as rural nonfarm. Census statistics, coupled with populations per square mile and distances from major cities, often are used in regression equations on the assumption that they have something to do with

rurality. While these statistics do not measure what we really mean by rural, we can profitably continue to use them operationally, to the extent they appear useful in classifying problems and suggesting solutions.

Urban-Orientation Code

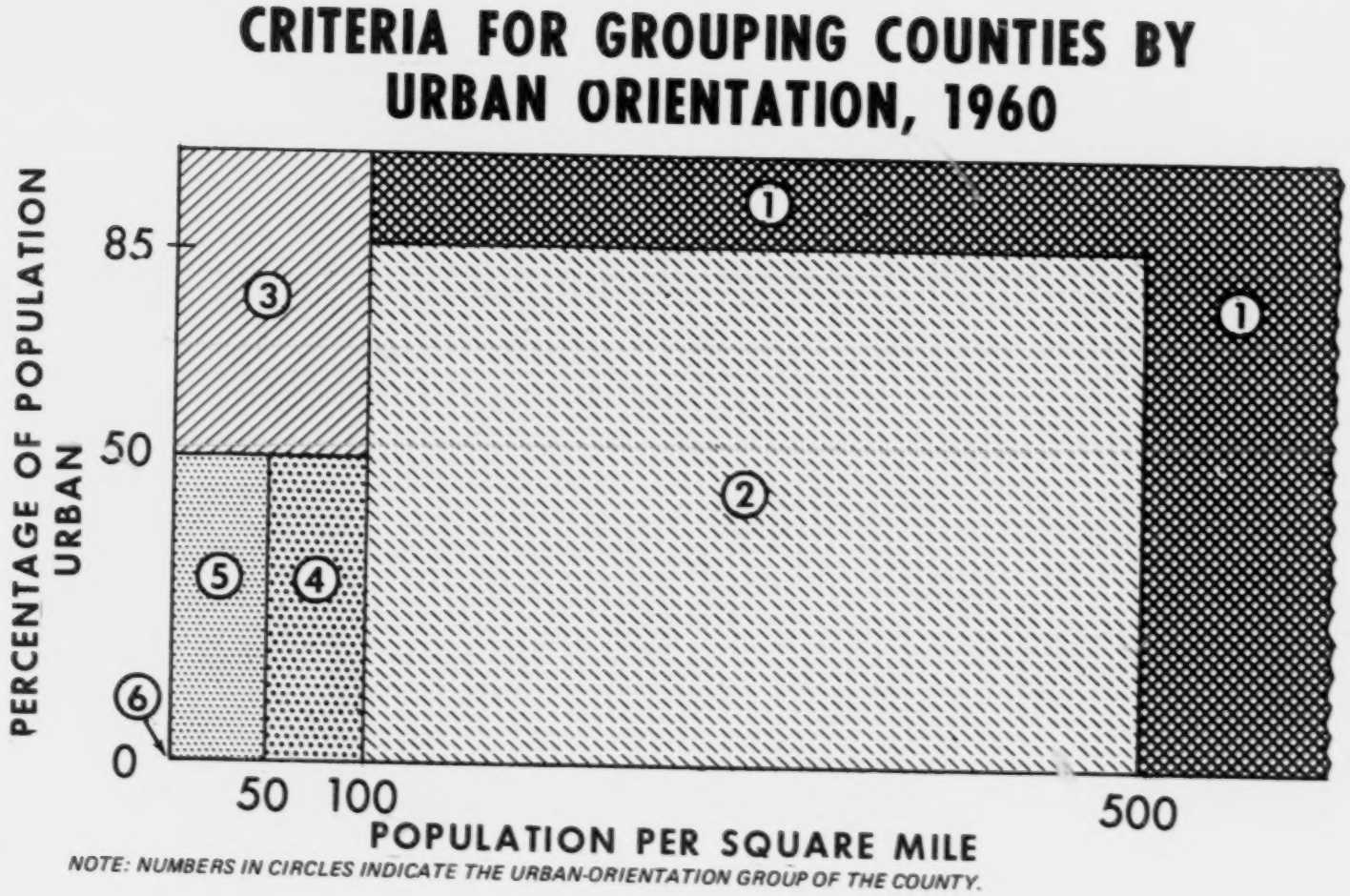
In this report, the operational definition of rural is expressed in two ways: An urban-orientation code and an agglomeration index. The first one is in terms of urban orientation or rural orientation. The urban orientation of a county or multicounty area is a two-dimensional concept measured by the percentage of population classified as urban and by the population density of the area. The borders of an area are defined along county or parish boundaries, which are fairly stable from one census to the next. The urban orientation of an area is taken to depend on the proportion of population in the area living in what the census defines as urban places, and on the number of people per square mile for the area as a whole. Urban residents are defined by the census as persons living in places of more than 2,500 persons. Hence, for two areas of equal land area and equal total population, the one with a larger percentage of urban residents is considered to have a greater urban orientation. For two of equal percentages of urban population and equal total population, the one with more land area in the region has a lower level of urban orientation than the more densely populated area and belongs to a different urban-orientation group.

In an earlier USDA study, Bluestone applied this two-dimensional, operational definition of urban orientation to the 3,000-plus counties of the 48 contiguous States. 2/ The results are summarized in figure 1. The percentage of urban population ranged from 0 to 100, the population density from indefinitely close to 0 to a level in excess of 500 persons per square mile. Six discrete classes for grouping counties resulted. They ranged from densely settled metropolitan counties to sparsely settled counties with no urban population. Further, they allowed for sparsely settled regions with an urban character and densely settled regions with a rural character.

The urban-orientation classification system is applied in this study to multicounty areas rather than to single counties as done by Bluestone. This approach resulted in five groups of multicounty areas rather than six groups of counties. The areas were defined so that all areas contained some urban population. Hence, there were no all-rural areas comparable to the all-rural county group Bluestone used. 3/ The urban-orientation classification was found useful for grouping areas and summarizing data.

2/ Bluestone, Herman. Focus for Area Development Analysis: Urban Orientation of Counties. U.S. Dept. of Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 183, May 1970.

3/ The 6 classes of urban orientation for counties includes 1 class with low density and 100-percent rural residents. In the multicounty groups, there are no 100-percent rural areas, hence, only 5 classes of areas.



NOTE: NUMBERS IN CIRCLES INDICATE THE URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP OF THE COUNTY.

Figure 1

Urban-orientation group	Urban-density limits, 1960		Counties		Population, 1960	
	Percentage population urban	Population per square mile	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
					Thou.	
1. Metropolitan	85-100 0-100	100 or more 500 or more	149	4.8	86,016	48.2
2. Urban	0-84.9	100-499.9	348	11.3	36,780	20.6
3. Semi-isolated urban	50-100	0-99.9	476	15.4	18,378	10.3
4. Densely settled rural	0-49.9	50-99.9	346	11.2	12,197	6.8
5. Sparsely settled rural with urban population	.1-49.9	0-49.9	848	27.5	17,637	9.9
6. Sparsely settled rural without urban population	0	0-49.9	918	29.8	7,444	4.2
Total, 48 States	-	-	3,085	100.0	178,452	100.0

Agglomeration Index

In the present study a need arose for measuring the level of economic development of areas on a continuum, rather than by discrete classes, to assess the effect of variations in urbanity and rurality and associated factors on the level of development. Hence, a second operational definition of rural, called an agglomeration index, is used in this paper. A continuous index was constructed using 12 variables, instead of the two variables used in the urban-orientation classification system. This index reflects agglomeration economies--economies that are external to individual firms and households. They develop when economic activities and people cluster within an area. The result is an urban place. External economies result from the availability of a trained labor force; a wide variety of business services including financial, repair, transportation, and communication services; and a wide array of consumer and community services and facilities. External economies tend to raise the productivity of investment capital in an area, thus attracting firms and people. As long as the external economies associated with increased concentration exceed accompanying diseconomies, the urban place continues to attract economic activities and to grow. 4/

The 12 variables used to construct the index of agglomeration not only reflect the clustering of urban residents in an area but also include measures of income, industrial mix, occupational mix of the labor force, educational level of the population, and intensity of poverty. The measure of poverty used is the proportion of area families with yearly incomes under $3,000. This simple measure was used to suggest variations in human conditions involving not only low incomes but also related individual differences among the poor compared with the nonpoor. These include differences in awareness or knowledge of data related to jobs, training, health, and other areas, as well as differences in attitudes and values, in logical inferences, and in emotional responses regarding one's situation. To partially illustrate construction of the index: The percentage living in urban places in an area has a large positive weight in the index, the percentage living on farms has a large negative weight. A detailed explanation of construction of the index follows in another section.

Development, Growth, and Progress

Discussions of changes in economic activity often include three terms--development, growth, and progress--in ways which are ambiguous and cause one to wonder whether they have different meanings or are synonyms. Growth is sometimes defined as the rate of change in a variable over time, and development is defined as the level of the variable at a given time. Other times growth is change in average income per capita and efficiency of the whole system, and development is improving income distribution and equity within the system. Further, the phrase "growth and development" is used as if it were a compound word with a single meaning, not too clearly defined, but of which more is better than less.

4/ For a comprehensive treatment of agglomeration factors, see Spiegelman, Robert G., Analysis of Urban Agglomeration and Its Meaning for Rural People, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 96, June 1966.

One usage considers growth to be the narrowest of the three terms, merely implying gains over time in some homogeneous aggregate. Thus, we have growth models which explain gains in population or income aggregates, but do not describe or explain changes in composition of component parts of the aggregate. Such analyses of change over time describe and explain growth processes rather than development or progress. Most of our action programs promote growth more than they encourage development or progress.

Economic development is a process of changing the way of doing things; growth refers to doing more of the same things. Discovering resources, inventing techniques, changing the input mix, creating products, innovating organizational arrangements, and tapping markets are associated more with new ways of doing things than with expanding the volume of things done; more with development than with growth. While we can observe growth without development, we probably do not have development without concomitant growth, although we could logically imagine such a situation.

Progress is associated not only with increases in the old things (growth) and new ways of doing things (development) but also with changes in attitudes, preferences, and values. Changes in values are associated with significant changes in economic and social systems; resistance to changes in attitudes can impede development and even growth. Changes in attitudes or values can accelerate or impede shifts in aggregate supply or demand. For example, some forms of progress were realized in commercial agriculture as farmers changed their attitudes about chemical fertilizer and credit. Similarly, progress is made in dealing with the economic problems of low incomes and of high incidence of poverty as rural and urban people change their attitudes about rural-urban relationships and about group organization and planning. Progress is generally accompanied by development and growth.

Operational measures of growth and development among regions of the United States are summarized below in two indexes. The index of growth is based on observations of annual changes in population and employment. Data on changes in income were intended to be included in the growth index, but were deleted for statistical reasons relating to availability of data by counties and by metropolitan areas.

The index of development is similar to one referred to in the literature as an index of economic health or well-being. 5/ The general level of economic health or well-being of the residents of an area is implied in statements such as "area A is less developed than area B." Such statements imply a continuum along which each of the multicounty areas of the United States can be arrayed in order of well-being. Economic health or well-being of an area has several dimensions, such as level of income, distribution of income, and educational attainment of the labor force. Similar attributes are often given different weights

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5/ Thompson, John H., et al. "Towards a Geography of Economic Health," in Regional Development and Planning. Edited by Friedmann and Alonso. MIT Press, 1964.

and Arrow demonstrates that a unique social welfare function is an unlikely occurance. 6/ But comprehensive policy decisions require compromise welfare indicators. This suggests the usefulness of an index of development arraying the 489 areas used in this study on a continuum from high to low levels.

The index of economic development constructed in this study is a weighted index of 12 variables which (1) function as components of well-being, (2) are measurable, and (3) are available for areas to be studied. Differences in the level of development are explained in this study by different ways two basic factors are combined. One factor is the agglomeration continuum discussed above. The other is the level of general business activity in the multicounty area.

General Business Activity

The level of general business activity of a single firm is measured best with information from the firm's balance sheet and its profit and loss statement--information such as total assets and net profits. For the Nation as a whole, we turn similarly to a logical system of accounts, such as gross national product. For multicounty areas, such a system of accounts is not available. However, a number of variables which function as components of economic activity are available, such as population, income, and employment. These measures are not additive in the sense that the value of land is added to the value of capital to measure total assets. But they can be weighted into an index which may serve as a measure of general business activity. In this study, 12 variables are aggregated into such an index.

Methodologically, the construction of the index of general business activity uses the same 12 variables in the construction of the agglomeration index and the economic development index. However, the weights used to construct the various indexes are different and interpretation of the indexes in describing economic development is different.

Regions

Our present political delineations--such as a city, county, and State--do not correspond sufficiently to regional economic areas for them to be used as units for analysis for studying economic development problems. A city or county does not comprise a complete economic area with common problems. Most States are not satisfactory units because their boundaries often contain several economic areas. Some attempts to deal with these problems result in groupings which fail to correct these difficulties because contiguous counties are aggregated on the basis of homogeneity of such problems as low income and unemployment rather than on the basis of the economic ability to deal with the problems. Other attempts at area delineation miss the functional level of geographic aggregations by looking at (1) counties or smaller communities which do not comprise a complete local economy, or (2) sub-State or multi-State regions which comprise several local economies.

6/ Arrow, Kenneth. Social Choice and Individual Values. 2nd ed. New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1963.

This study uses a type of delineation believed to be more appropriate for studying economic development problems. These problems--particularly in rural areas--are associated with the inequitable distribution of goods and services among the people of the United States. They are much broader and more complex than when viewed under the traditional concept of distribution of goods and services already produced. They include the inequitable distribution of job opportunities and productive factors among rural and urban areas and regions.

Frequently, the solution to these problems may not lie in direct Federal action through nationally uniform monetary and fiscal policies. National policies with respect to balanced regional growth and rural economic development must set up a favorable, general environment, but such policies are not sufficient if local individuals are not taking responsibility for dealing with local, private, and public policies.

On the other hand, most of these problems--low income, too few jobs, inadequate schools and other community services and facilities--require corrective action that extends beyond the boundaries of the local communities. Many communities, with their low population density, do not contain enough people with sufficient resources to generate the activity required to solve the problems. But such communities are not independent entities. The activities of the rural resident and of persons involved in manufacturing, farm, and other forms of economic activity in rural areas are interrelated with urban centers. All rural residents depend to some extent on an urban center for jobs, consumer goods, credit, and factor inputs. Urban centers, in turn, depend on rural residents to supply labor and consumers. Thus, the urban centers and interlinked rural hinterlands form semiautonomous local economies. These economies usually involve several counties, and occasionally more than one State.

Because of these relationships this study adopts a set of multicounty trading areas as the most appropriate operational measure of regions. These multicounty areas approximate functional economic areas and, together, include all counties in the 48 contiguous States. This delineation permits analysis of development problems according to the regional economic base for dealing with the problems.

DELINEATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF MULTICOUNTY AREAS

Delineation of Areas

The 3,000-plus counties of the 48 contiguous States have been delineated into 489 trading areas by Rand McNally and Company. 7/ A list of these 489 areas is presented in appendix table 1. For a map of these areas, see the 1970 Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide.

7/ 1970 Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide, Rand McNally and Company.

These multicounty areas closely approximate functional economic areas in the sense of having a dominating central city that influences both the immediate urban area as well as the surrounding rural area. In most cases, residents of the rural areas live within commuting distance of the central cities. Rand McNally selected the dominating central city or cities on the basis of "their importance as centers of shopping-goods purchase. Shopping goods are those retail items that the shopper ordinarily travels some distance to purchase, and for which he or she frequently compares qualities, styles and prices from store to store before purchasing." 8/

Urban Orientation of Areas

Classification of the 489 areas with respect to urban orientation resulted in five groups: (1) major metropolitan, (2) metropolitan fringe or minor metropolitan, (3) isolated urban, (4) densely settled rural, and (5) sparsely settled rural. The geographic distribution of these five groups is mapped in figure 2. The criteria for grouping the areas is in the following tabulation: 9/

Urban-orientation group	Urban-density limits, 1960		Multicounty trading areas	
	Percentage population urban	Population per square mile	Number	Percentage distribution
1. Major metropolitan....	85-100 0-100	100 or more 500 or more	22	4.5
2. Metropolitan fringe or minor metropolitan...	0-84.9	100-499.9	112	22.9
3. Isolated urban.....	50-100	0-99.9	147	30.1
4. Densely settled rural.	0-49.9	50-99.9	83	17.0
5. Sparsely settled rural.....	0-49.9	0-49.9	125	25.5
Total, 48 States	-	-	489	100.0

Group 1, major metropolitan, is the most urban oriented of the five groups, with an average of 832 people per square mile and with 91.7 percent of the population classed as urban. As shown in the tabulation, this group is comprised of

8/ Ibid. P. 8.

9/ A graphic representation of the criteria for grouping the areas can be seen in figure 1 except that the 6th group would not apply.

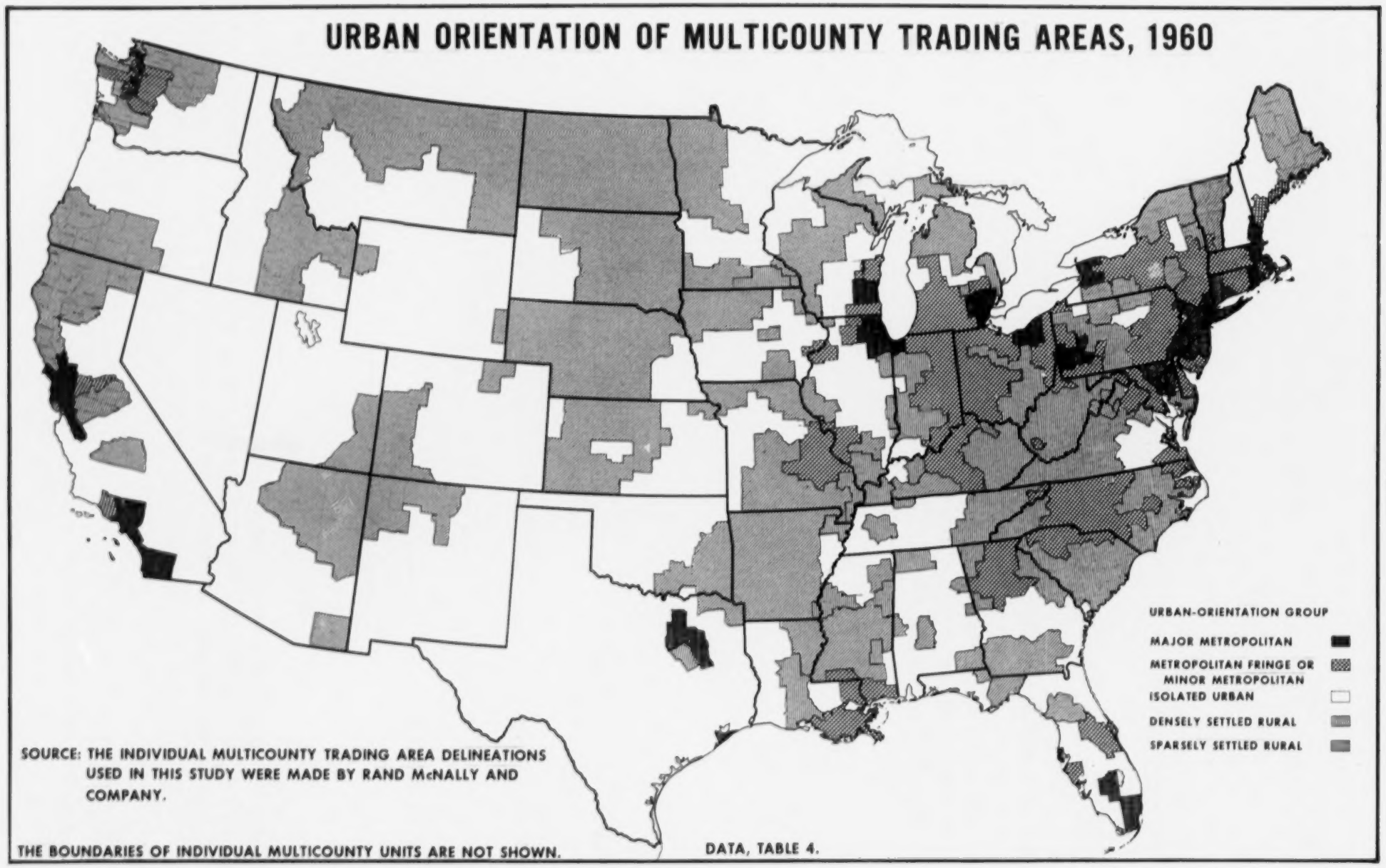
URBAN ORIENTATION OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, 1960
URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP
MAJOR METROPOLITAN
METROPOLITAN FRINGE OR MINOR METROPOLITAN
ISOLATED URBAN
DENSELY SETTLED RURAL
SPARSELY SETTLED RURAL
SOURCE: THE INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREA DELINEATIONS USED IN THIS STUDY WERE MADE BY RAND McNALLY AND COMPANY.
THE BOUNDARIES OF INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY UNITS ARE NOT SHOWN.
DATA, TABLE 4.

Figure 2

two segments: areas with a population of 100 or more persons per square mile and at least 85 percent urban; and areas with 500 or more persons per square mile regardless of percentage urban. Empirically, the smallest percent urban observed in this group was 77 percent.

The map in figure 2 shows that the major metropolitan areas form a corridor of intense economic activity from Boston to Washington, D.C. Florida contains two major metropolitan areas, St. Petersburg and Miami. The industrial cities of Pittsburgh, Pa; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Detroit, Mich.; and Milwaukee, Wis., also fall into this group. The heavily urbanized areas of Dallas and Galveston, Tex., as well as San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, Calif., also are group 1 areas. Altogether, the 22 major metropolitan areas contain more than one-third of the U.S. population and cover less than 3 percent of the land area.

Group 2 areas, metropolitan fringe or minor metropolitan, have less urban orientation than the major metropolitan group but are generally clustered adjacent to group 1 areas, suggesting a dependence of these areas on major metropolitan systems. Group 2 areas average 172 persons per square mile and are 66.2 percent urban. These areas contain 100 to 499.9 persons per square mile and are less than 85 percent urban. Most of these areas are located either along or east of the Mississippi River.

Group 3 areas, isolated urban, tend to contain cities relatively isolated from group 1 cities, suggesting a degree of urban autonomy coupled with a more rural character than group 1. They are more sparsely populated than group 2 areas. These isolated urban areas average 29 persons per square mile and are 65.2 percent urban. This group is defined as areas containing fewer than 100 persons per square mile that are 50 percent or more urban. These areas cover large parts of the Midwest, nearly all of Texas, much of the Mountain States and the Far West, points in the Southwest, and parts of the Great Lake States. Combined, these areas represent about one-fourth of the U.S. population and cover more than one-half of the total land.

Group 4 areas, densely settled rural, contain smaller towns for central places than the more urban-oriented groups. They have less extensive hinterland than the other rural-oriented group, discussed below. This densely settled rural group averages 70 persons per square mile and is 38.7 percent urban. Areas in this group contain 50 to 99.9 persons per square mile and are less than 50 percent urban. Group 4 areas are largely in Appalachia, the Coastal Plains, and parts of the Mississippi Delta.

Group 5 areas, sparsely settled rural, average 18 persons per square mile with 39.8 percent urban. Areas included in this group have fewer than 50 persons per square mile and are less than 50 percent urban. Sparsely settled rural areas contain much of the commercial agriculture in the Great Plains and Great Lake States and cover parts of the Ozarks.

INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Twelve social and economic statistical series were drawn from census sources to describe regional variations in the general level of economic development. These 12 variables were the survivors of a partially subjective screening process of 40 or more candidates selected from the vast array of characteristics supplied by various censuses taken during 1960-64. A cross section of alternative levels of development among areas is estimated. The results further serve as a base from which to evaluate economic growth during the 1960's as discussed in a subsequent section. The 12 variables used to measure the level of development are ratios derived from the descriptive statistics presented in table 1 and are listed in table 2. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the descriptive statistics by the five urban-orientation groups of areas. Appendix tables 1 and 2 present the same data for each of the 489 multicounty trading areas.

Each component of economic development in tables 1 and 2 varies geographically, and it appears that urban orientation affects an area's economic development. The major metropolitan multicounty areas collectively contained slightly more than one-third of the U.S. population and produced over 40 percent of the aggregate income in 1960 (table 1). In addition, these group 1 areas had over 40 percent of the local government expenditures; white-collar employment; and finance, insurance, and real estate employment; and over one-half the total bank deposits. Conversely, in 1960, group 1 areas had only 21 percent of the families living in poverty (that is, families with incomes below $3,000 a year), 2.5 percent of the land area, and 3.6 percent of the commercial farms.

Groups 2 and 3, metropolitan fringe or minor metropolitan and isolated urban areas, were very much alike in several respects. They each contained about one-fourth of the U.S. population and one-fourth of the urban population in 1960. They had similar industrial and occupational mixes and about the same general level of education, retail sales, bank deposits, large farms, and local government spending. Group 3 had a different urban orientation than group 2 because nearly the same number of people lived on five times more land. Group 3 areas depended more on agriculture and had a more intense poverty problem. A major difference in the two groups centered around linkages with urban centers. People in the rural hinterlands in group 3 tended to be more isolated from their urban center, and centers tended to be isolated from other urban centers. Thus, group 3 areas appear to be relatively self-contained and autonomous. Conversely, people in the rural parts in group 2 areas tended to have stronger internal economic linkages with urban centers in their own areas and the centers had strong linkages with metropolitan centers in group 1 areas or with centers of economic activity in some of the more rural-oriented areas in groups 4 and 5.

Group 4 and 5 areas, the densely settled rural and sparsely settled rural, had similar industrial and occupational mixes and total and urban population levels. But group 5 was more sparsely settled, with about the same number of people living on four times more land. In 1960, both groups suffered from lagging aggregate income, a disproportionately large share of poor families, and a disproportionately small share of bank deposits. With about 18 percent of the U.S. population, the combined areas had nearly 29 percent of the families with less than $3,000 income (table 1).

Table 1.--Selected variables for multicounty trading areas by urban-orientation group, selected years, 1959-64

Urban-orientation group	Population, 1960			Employment, 1960			Aggregate income, 1959	Families, 1960		Land area, 1960
	Total	Urban	Farm	Total	White-collar	Finance, insurance, real estate		Total	Income less than $3,000	
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Mil. dol.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou. sq. mi.
1	60,771	55,725	467	23,399	10,788	1,265	138,185	15,594	2,026	73
2	41,497	27,491	2,578	15,090	5,999	553	75,876	10,422	1,998	241
3	44,560	29,059	4,450	15,501	6,222	601	74,044	11,130	2,843	1,542
4	15,637	6,058	2,497	5,016	1,643	123	19,924	3,812	1,402	224
5	15,999	6,372	3,441	5,365	1,820	142	21,901	3,993	1,360	888
Total	178,464	124,705	13,432	64,371	26,471	2,685	329,930	44,951	9,628	2,968
Percentage distribution:										
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	34.1	44.7	3.5	36.4	40.8	47.1	41.9	34.7	21.0	2.5
2	23.3	22.0	19.2	23.4	22.7	20.6	23.0	23.2	20.7	8.1
3	25.0	23.3	33.1	24.1	23.5	22.4	22.4	24.8	29.5	51.9
4	8.8	4.9	18.6	7.8	6.2	4.6	6.0	8.5	14.6	7.5
5	9.0	5.1	25.6	8.3	6.9	5.3	6.6	8.9	14.1	29.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Urban-orientation group	Housing units, 1960		Population age 25 and over, 1960		Commercial farms, 1964		Retail sales, 1963	Total bank deposits, 1960	Local government expenditures, 1962
	Total	Sound	Total	High school or more education	Total	Sales greater than $10,000			
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1	19,961	16,970	35,512	15,655	77	39	91,236	133,093	16,823
2	13,323	9,919	22,891	9,176	375	149	55,672	45,890	8,541
3	14,659	10,040	23,845	10,030	767	326	59,825	45,186	9,056
4	4,781	2,665	8,149	2,554	328	95	16,526	10,620	2,202
5	5,370	3,225	8,627	3,208	615	260	19,929	13,848	3,052
Total	58,093	42,819	99,025	40,623	2,163	868	243,188	248,637	39,673
Percentage distribution:									
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	34.4	39.6	35.9	38.5	3.6	4.5	37.5	53.5	42.4
2	22.9	23.2	23.1	22.6	17.3	17.2	22.9	18.5	21.5
3	25.2	23.4	24.1	24.7	35.5	37.5	24.6	18.2	22.8
4	8.2	6.2	8.2	6.3	15.2	10.9	6.8	4.3	5.6
5	9.2	7.5	8.7	7.9	28.5	29.9	8.2	5.6	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: See appendix table 1.

Table 2.--Ratios of selected variables for multicounty trading areas by urban-orientation group, selected years, 1959-64

Urban-orientation group	Population distribution, 1960		Employment distribution, 1960		Income per capita, 1960	Percentage of families, 1960, with 1959 income less than $3,000
	Urban	Farm	White-collar	Finance, insurance, real estate		
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.
1	91.7	0.8	46.1	5.4	2,274	13.0
2	66.2	6.2	39.8	3.7	1,828	19.2
3	65.2	10.0	40.1	3.9	1,662	25.5
4	38.7	16.0	32.8	2.5	1,274	36.8
5	39.8	21.5	33.9	2.7	1,369	34.1
U.S. average	69.9	7.5	41.1	4.2	1,849	21.4

Urban-orientation group	Percentage of housing units sound, 1960	Percentage of persons age 25 and over, high school or more education, 1960	Percentage of commercial farms with sales greater than $10,000, 1964	Retail sales per capita, 1963	Bank deposits per capita, 1960	Local government expenditures per capita, 1962
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1	44.1	50.6	85.0	1,501	2,190	277
2	40.1	39.7	74.4	1,342	1,106	206
3	42.1	42.5	68.5	1,343	1,014	203
4	31.3	29.0	55.7	1,057	679	141
5	37.2	42.3	60.1	1,246	866	191
U.S. average	41.0	40.1	73.7	1,363	1,393	222

Source: See appendix table 1.

However, the more sparsely settled group 5 areas had slightly less poverty and a significantly larger percentage of total commercial farms and of large commercial farms. The densely settled rural areas, group 4, encompass the Appalachian, Atlantic Coastal Plains, and Mississippi Delta regions. Group 5 areas are mostly in the Northern Great Plains, the Ozarks, and parts of the Great Lake States.

To permit a more effective grasp of the interactions that occur within a multicounty economic area, and to place the data in useable form, we specified several percentage and per capita variates. The per capita statistics were adjusted for population differences. These variates, derived entirely from table 1, are in table 2. The major metropolitan areas, group 1, were clearly the best off in terms of level and distribution of income, education, and sound housing. Economic development was higher in group 2 areas than in isolated urban areas, group 3, with more income per capita, more sound housing, and fewer people living in poverty.

Groups 4 and 5 were both slightly more than one-third urban and had many common characteristics. Even so, the sparsely settled rural areas (group 5) exhibited a slim lead in many components of economic development. The intensity of commercial agriculture in group 5 areas apparently was a major factor contributing to the higher level of development. The percentage of commercial farms with sales over $10,000 a year was slightly above the national average in group 5 areas but sharply below average in group 4 areas. The densely settled rural areas, group 4, fell behind in income per capita, education, commercial agriculture, sound housing, per capita retail sales, and bank deposits, and had a greater percentage of poor families. Group 4 included many of the economically depressed areas of the United States.

The numbers in tables 1 and 2 suggest that groups of areas labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in terms of urban orientation, rank 1, 2, 3, 5, and 4, on average, in terms of their economic development for the early 1960's.

Counterparts to tables 1 and 2 were constructed with counties rather than multicounty areas being used as observations. This procedure resulted in six urban-orientation classes instead of five (see fig. 1). The sixth class contained counties with sparsely settled rural population with no urban population. The group 6 counties were substandard in nearly each component of economic development. Income, education, housing, retail sales, and bank deposits were all well below the national average. These abject conditions are concealed within the multicounty presentation of tables 1 and 2. Economic development programs to help about 40 percent of these economically depressed rural counties would work through the group 3 multicounty areas' isolated urban centers. An additional 40 percent of the group 6 rural counties are located in group 5 sparsely settled rural areas.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX

The 12 indicators in table 2 were combined into a single index of economic development. The index is based on observations for each of the 489 multicounty trading areas independently of the urban-orientation classification. The 12 components of development discussed relative to table 2 are listed for each

multicounty area in appendix table 2. The areas are ranked by the size of the 12 variates from 1 to 489, with the lower numbers suggesting higher levels of development. These ranks are listed in the first 12 columns of table 4. Table 3 presents the key associated with table 4. For convenience, the urban-orientation code is produced in column 19, table 4. Column 15 ranks the areas according to the index of economic development.

Several methods of index construction are available to reduce large masses of data to a single indicator. The method selected for this study is known as the principal component. Theoretical treatments of the subject are in Harmon, 10/ Morrison, 11/ and Waugh. 12/ Recent applications of principal component analysis by the Economic Research Service were made by Zimmer and Manny, 13/ and Coltrane. 14/

As with other techniques of index construction, principal component analysis assigns weights to the variables composing the index. The weights are determined in such a way as to explain as much of the variance as it is possible to explain with a single index. In this study, the principal component explains 58 percent of the total variation in the 12 variables among the 489 multicounty areas. The absolute size of each weight indicates the relative importance of the associated variable. A positive weight means that larger values for the variable are associated with higher levels of economic development. A negative weight indicates that larger values for the variable are associated with lower levels of economic development.

Table 3 shows the index weights. The 10 variables having positive weights are associated with increased levels of economic activity as the variables increase in size. Conversely, the two variables having negative weights--percentage of population farm and percentage of families with income under $3,000--are associated with lower levels of economic activity as they increase in size. Per capita income and other indicators of economic development tend to be lower in a predominately farming area than in an urban area; thus a large percentage of farm population suggests a lower level of economic development for a multicounty area. Also, an area with a large percentage of poor families, irrespective of the area's urban or rural character, indicates a comparatively lower level of economic development. Income per capita had the highest positive weight (.3566), followed closely by the percentage of sound housing (.3424). Appendix table 4 shows the correlation coefficient between income per capita and sound housing to be quite high (.88).

10/ Harmon, Harry. Modern Factor Analysis. University of Chicago Press, 1960.

11/ Morrison, Donald. Multivariate Statistical Methods. McGraw Hill Inc., New York, N.Y., 1967.

12/ Waugh, F. Factor Analysis: Some Basic Principles and An Application. Appears as an appendix to the reference cited in footnote 13.

13/ Zimmer, John, and Manny, Elsie. Farm Operator Level-of-Living Indexes for Counties of the United States, 1950, 1959, and 1964. U.S. Dept. of Agr., Sta. Bul. 406, June 1967.

14/ Coltrane, Robert. An Economic Analysis of the Iowa Rural Renewal Area. U.S. Dept. of Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 181, June 1970.

Table 3.--Key to column numbers of table 4 and weights assigned to each attribute by principal component analysis for each index 1/

Column number	Weight assigned to each attribute	Attribute
Economic development index attributes:		
(1)	.2826	Percentage of population urban, 1960
(2)	-.2060	Percentage of population farm, 1960
(3)	.2975	Percentage of employment white-collar, 1960
(4)	.2481	Percentage of employment finance, insurance, and real estate, 1960
(5)	.3566	Income per capita, 1960
(6)	-.3264	Percentage of families, 1960, with with 1959 income less than $3,000
(7)	.3424	Percentage of housing units sound, 1960
(8)	.3083	Percentage of persons age 25 and over with high school or more education, 1960
(9)	.2337	Percentage of commercial farms with sales greater than $10,000, 1964
(10)	.2935	Retail sales per capita, 1963
(11)	.2635	Bank deposits per capita, 1960
(12)	.2673	Local government expenditures per capita, 1962
Growth index attributes:		
(13)	.7071	Annual percentage change in employment, 1959-68
(14)	.7071	Annual percentage change in population, 1960-66
Indexes and code:		
(15)	--	Economic development index
(16)	--	General business activity index
(17)	--	Agglomeration index
(18)	--	Economic growth index
(19)	--	Urban-orientation code

1/ Weights are the elements of the eigenvector associated with the largest eigenvalue.

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	470	479	382	224	414	390	365	256	189	229	168	251	318	452	381	336	431	406	5
ABERDEEN, WASH.	204	105	370	368	63	106	138	160	228	115	227	140	373	216	165	161	172	312	3
ABILENE, TEX.	93	288	156	102	240	296	273	172	301	245	230	308	473	407	223	262	175	468	3
ADA, OKLA.	384	358	213	259	417	448	426	439	450	327	387	435	481	457	417	423	410	478	5
ADRIAN, MICH.	352	349	326	452	207	122	142	126	217	235	122	242	204	333	248	229	272	271	2
AKRON, OHIO	43	46	95	170	28	13	37	109	280	209	187	151	320	189	73	99	59	266	1
ALBANY, GA.	298	410	450	333	468	465	456	445	144	423	448	393	135	321	446	431	450	219	5
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	104	76	34	136	69	83	87	183	111	173	3	106	381	225	41	40	41	322	2
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	50	52	10	58	179	201	168	39	372	252	336	278	400	228	100	176	53	339	3
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	388	225	362	149	456	452	432	418	445	476	332	366	168	177	426	443	405	173	4
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	96	54	269	346	82	57	44	320	138	208	67	289	366	273	140	155	126	331	2
ALPENA, MICH.	404	362	306	436	300	235	340	365	423	329	340	67	363	406	346	331	365	396	5
ALTOONA, PA.	258	143	361	359	297	247	316	316	233	337	353	313	259	381	319	320	308	332	4
AMARILLO, TEX.	89	252	147	135	93	153	112	79	60	37	159	148	440	206	86	73	101	376	3
ANDERSON, IND.	168	127	434	385	39	65	92	222	207	101	428	340	389	214	195	216	195	323	2
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	376	287	485	454	426	394	422	464	375	457	463	462	254	220	452	455	440	241	4
ANNISTON, ALA.	256	124	385	320	391	353	330	424	285	454	403	384	435	276	383	389	358	392	4
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	148	315	252	216	153	108	108	187	245	183	157	121	305	170	169	163	174	245	3
ARDMORE, OKLA.	329	258	180	310	368	427	400	384	426	384	369	381	206	374	395	402	368	291	5
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	468	340	429	426	409	414	388	389	469	388	464	420	108	190	443	437	436	138	4
ASHTABULA, OHIO	217	183	388	285	175	111	180	151	262	238	317	228	153	359	229	242	218	244	2
ATHENS, GA.	318	282	229	218	397	410	410	328	274	338	435	395	20	66	380	381	369	27	4
ATHENS, OHIO	436	317	317	467	410	387	442	382	453	469	424	322	388	219	429	429	423	328	4
ATLANTA, GA.	125	117	102	31	209	294	267	295	212	181	174	263	62	36	176	231	116	37	2

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	45	36	189	30	128	227	13	354	86	6	97	50	247	83	48	48	52	146	2
AUBURN, N. Y.	283	262	255	293	229	148	225	303	115	335	35	77	398	366	200	194	223	395	2
AUGUSTA, GA.	270	233	383	186	421	415	383	403	358	428	442	396	115	77	402	407	384	79	4
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	271	441	346	194	230	222	115	192	97	268	155	99	386	439	225	184	283	417	4
AUSTIN, TEX.	56	210	22	50	279	350	238	190	374	266	177	275	65	61	181	255	103	49	3
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	97	85	141	129	87	131	128	169	2	52	207	10	151	114	49	28	83	127	3
BALTIMORE, MD.	29	44	66	41	54	70	26	347	139	217	105	88	374	160	61	87	42	290	1
BANGOR, MAINE	359	112	234	323	331	275	427	112	145	332	240	352	338	429	300	307	293	402	5
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	52	98	2	151	18	68	85	14	382	221	6	318	424	413	22	36	17	422	3
BATAVIA, N. Y.	344	247	275	332	117	66	189	175	64	81	109	70	240	125	153	112	206	184	2
BATON ROUGE, LA.	165	107	125	128	343	351	312	257	393	398	304	292	44	94	297	333	213	51	3
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	237	251	237	103	97	94	156	159	308	256	260	163	356	301	182	196	160	334	2
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	307	253	145	406	187	158	265	214	300	178	325	192	147	161	250	252	235	153	5
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	65	48	216	183	217	271	264	262	277	314	310	180	401	255	215	263	153	358	3
BECKLEY, W. VA.	484	179	323	486	455	429	457	471	466	480	451	482	466	468	469	475	449	473	4
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	273	292	181	302	161	161	185	60	114	149	288	111	342	339	167	141	197	357	5
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	149	276	273	363	103	76	80	92	67	97	112	45	230	131	103	79	151	183	2
BEMIDJI, MINN.	451	448	337	481	446	411	476	393	480	368	394	66	47	211	444	417	451	87	5
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	260	221	233	330	71	80	175	239	240	124	371	225	133	127	194	208	202	123	2
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	308	226	447	450	280	212	192	255	286	351	66	139	430	262	287	276	299	388	2
BIG SPRING, TEX.	108	260	166	220	126	138	82	184	183	190	320	262	482	201	168	180	147	447	3
BILLINGS, MONT.	208	344	97	82	177	149	217	35	121	111	93	104	403	441	108	100	133	429	3
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	183	170	106	234	90	56	98	178	103	197	102	33	426	246	92	85	113	368	2
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	141	167	262	79	351	372	389	413	351	412	355	419	395	325	353	378	276	380	3

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	421	473	314	118	403	370	311	370	293	287	10	237	186	469	329	303	374	382	5
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	248	383	112	10	133	168	154	134	4	47	118	255	32	208	82	70	108	72	3
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	369	281	204	457	251	249	385	218	408	324	378	287	123	48	341	338	332	62	4
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	481	108	354	428	451	425	472	481	477	482	391	484	483	482	468	479	438	486	4
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	413	419	475	460	474	483	487	485	53	459	473	433	61	396	478	472	481	176	4
BOISE, IDAHO	231	375	137	80	213	217	161	46	176	125	181	258	229	283	163	157	170	256	3
BOSTON, MASS.	18	8	20	18	20	12	29	32	137	89	4	75	330	256	10	10	8	308	1
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	443	486	478	443	461	480	479	484	468	392	432	457	15	196	484	481	486	42	5
BOZEMAN, MONT.	195	304	88	257	215	179	206	21	131	67	135	369	341	316	143	131	154	341	3
BREMERTON, WASH.	279	51	122	145	50	78	94	48	428	315	429	226	292	197	173	220	117	250	2
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	17	3	29	61	1	1	6	67	177	32	7	131	174	60	6	6	7	95	1
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	85	197	381	338	480	474	458	449	184	478	469	294	372	215	424	441	408	309	3
BRUNSWICK, GA.	122	9	292	119	361	339	310	348	411	218	427	300	178	47	308	341	227	77	3
BRYAN, TEX.	91	290	79	221	400	423	373	236	367	377	439	418	172	233	345	366	275	200	3
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	24	49	84	112	35	24	28	269	125	242	14	46	429	364	40	44	35	410	1
BURLINGTON, IOWA	193	399	278	372	195	230	288	139	101	165	169	219	37	391	236	217	269	137	3
BURLINGTON, N. C.	239	206	433	409	235	184	289	323	388	342	462	398	312	147	343	352	324	236	2
BURLINGTON, VT.	377	325	171	116	314	243	250	194	68	225	56	386	102	277	235	238	239	166	5
BUTLER, PA.	456	129	266	275	174	90	188	202	304	372	220	351	202	309	271	281	246	248	2
BUTTE, MONT.	107	166	296	292	259	146	269	168	102	257	170	321	489	480	211	234	201	487	3
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	328	422	426	384	429	447	453	469	232	292	413	404	231	383	433	414	439	320	4
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	94	71	172	196	75	39	71	201	307	260	235	333	392	302	152	193	109	362	2
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	63	150	264	226	171	130	214	205	28	250	342	138	478	428	159	162	156	472	3
CASPER, WYO.	117	188	42	69	30	44	127	16	191	53	57	55	404	455	36	32	45	441	3

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	188	401	206	142	134	193	171	49	42	86	59	132	161	248	115	89	168	208	3
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	439	272	376	476	275	213	208	373	159	308	137	304	138	169	312	294	346	148	4
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	123	263	17	227	107	145	65	19	5	143	236	211	82	130	64	53	86	94	3
CHARLESTON, S. C.	291	238	351	201	447	426	403	383	463	473	485	475	170	65	432	456	402	101	4
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	379	120	146	312	320	334	376	402	484	443	370	416	458	456	386	405	328	467	4
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	240	231	403	158	350	327	334	358	377	340	323	349	88	144	351	355	320	100	2
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	425	311	167	91	263	364	363	305	397	207	61	443	122	74	314	327	280	81	4
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	267	214	374	132	360	367	354	443	323	365	341	342	148	212	360	367	334	171	4
CHEYENNE, WYO.	106	163	35	84	34	45	69	7	152	94	129	129	446	385	43	41	48	439	3
CHICAGO, ILL.	4	17	43	29	4	7	27	177	33	44	11	69	335	191	11	8	10	280	1
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	247	243	109	66	118	209	159	98	81	15	71	11	308	20	57	35	97	71	3
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	418	244	347	458	319	293	372	355	344	422	398	181	452	362	368	361	381	435	4
CINCINNATI, OHIO	55	125	83	51	58	119	164	299	404	248	134	107	407	245	113	171	71	356	2
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	435	219	260	362	404	398	407	399	476	445	356	486	454	419	419	436	399	454	4
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	355	343	344	242	401	409	418	386	461	406	425	361	46	224	408	412	404	92	4
CLEVELAND, OHIO	5	11	56	71	11	9	11	141	247	147	16	115	354	203	18	25	19	297	1
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	226	389	360	311	216	205	176	200	20	105	132	241	345	360	210	170	265	365	3
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	201	385	247	123	246	292	195	133	35	85	368	244	316	107	205	186	237	217	3
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	144	336	227	336	285	342	331	274	336	346	243	194	472	483	309	316	291	484	3
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	54	38	8	11	109	110	40	1	306	93	290	109	57	16	27	42	20	21	3
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	235	402	162	106	299	359	377	246	310	215	299	298	191	186	307	312	298	193	3
COLUMBIA, S. C.	324	286	261	88	435	424	392	335	373	439	440	463	77	124	399	408	372	88	4
COLUMBUS, GA.	124	119	289	131	387	381	335	360	412	456	461	434	146	51	366	400	300	76	3
COLUMBUS, IND.	398	318	324	455	183	176	290	289	261	177	241	202	125	113	289	271	314	118	4

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
COLUMBUS, MISS.	389	430	472	480	473	469	464	415	451	484	445	428	193	182	477	477	474	191	4
COLUMBUS, OHIO	31	102	23	32	47	82	95	59	148	72	125	165	197	110	38	54	29	149	2
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	473	481	457	156	472	464	358	425	380	320	487	479	10	184	463	454	472	35	4
COOS BAY, ORE6.	357	132	386	318	98	63	209	116	296	203	212	150	405	440	198	204	209	432	5
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	46	145	163	137	371	369	298	321	155	400	402	210	394	252	281	309	211	349	3
CORSICANA, TEX.	265	347	414	205	422	466	443	455	420	431	305	363	414	427	428	434	418	431	5
CUMBERLAND, MD.	411	208	368	453	346	336	320	416	394	341	314	347	379	293	378	374	375	351	4
DALLAS, TEX.	20	83	18	4	32	202	104	99	368	41	8	204	41	74	20	39	13	31	1
DANVILLE, ILL.	194	279	288	286	181	192	286	275	37	191	303	307	371	410	242	237	252	401	3
DANVILLE, VA.	445	469	479	448	442	419	463	476	456	472	418	414	325	422	475	473	476	394	4
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	53	209	142	95	53	77	125	157	24	63	75	176	243	151	66	67	79	207	2
DAYTON, OHIO	64	152	107	237	40	50	46	114	196	185	318	183	156	138	97	114	88	140	2
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	152	34	54	36	188	375	31	82	266	19	343	61	121	14	88	106	70	30	3
DECATUR, ALA.	417	434	366	413	438	440	449	447	392	408	476	399	16	30	454	452	452	14	4
DECATUR, ILL.	211	366	224	187	185	239	274	308	142	137	247	232	226	319	245	241	247	277	3
DENVER, COLO.	27	110	12	23	25	72	43	15	136	36	69	60	79	79	16	16	16	64	3
DES MOINES, IOWA	164	391	74	15	145	238	247	38	83	151	100	157	307	408	93	98	99	377	3
DETROIT, MICH.	7	21	59	85	21	35	14	189	272	126	58	72	251	168	32	51	26	224	1
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	464	488	474	459	453	366	380	397	267	285	225	317	242	443	430	385	470	374	5
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	303	396	222	297	160	140	134	34	76	8	95	48	107	221	99	56	186	150	5
DOTHAN, ALA.	385	404	452	373	467	468	441	452	361	437	441	405	52	139	457	459	456	73	5
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	309	99	129	253	252	199	204	117	128	380	358	153	468	304	212	239	199	437	5
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	434	115	397	430	322	286	329	351	366	440	233	394	476	473	365	368	361	479	4
DUBUQUE, IOWA	325	451	411	326	336	315	261	241	127	273	131	288	384	343	320	287	379	385	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./ HIBBING, MINN.	177	181	179	267	242	180	345	199	464	352	180	35	438	437	249	273	203	450	3
DURHAM, N. C.	261	369	283	211	381	377	336	343	381	375	443	345	66	112	373	375	364	75	2
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	196	137	378	421	219	134	239	290	273	300	228	362	434	405	280	288	250	434	2
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	341	432	350	325	283	248	277	249	330	330	270	57	234	423	306	285	348	359	5
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	119	176	441	444	222	181	362	371	3	5	68	2	343	152	109	57	217	259	3
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	304	128	310	408	393	413	431	361	429	452	322	400	244	372	403	409	377	313	5
ELMIRA, N. Y.	289	237	248	397	211	132	158	191	161	263	214	102	423	279	206	199	225	381	4
EL PASO, TEX.	44	69	24	81	261	225	202	115	70	333	359	257	290	134	124	182	89	218	3
ENID, OKLA.	191	371	116	165	218	299	193	128	230	167	218	354	81	282	214	236	207	145	3
ERIE, PA.	42	65	100	164	148	86	42	136	167	269	205	316	260	365	111	148	82	319	2
ESCANABA, MICH.	155	161	205	182	349	237	305	268	405	290	184	178	439	462	272	298	216	457	3
EUGENE, OREG.	139	111	110	188	68	53	57	29	295	30	312	92	112	24	81	83	84	38	3
EUREKA, CALIF.	336	78	301	391	29	34	177	181	89	158	98	31	484	451	114	93	159	480	5
EVANSVILLE, IND.	233	289	304	263	292	321	302	362	238	298	216	339	213	388	313	317	307	310	3
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	281	60	330	468	226	253	230	315	487	395	436	466	459	347	356	380	302	440	2
FARGO, N. DAK.	378	461	244	133	332	300	327	215	211	196	158	168	321	400	298	268	344	384	5
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	315	271	150	262	288	245	249	113	320	359	372	120	460	484	269	278	251	482	5
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	334	413	343	322	408	443	347	339	213	123	360	449	6	18	390	362	409	10	5
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	437	429	464	407	471	454	438	374	357	436	488	444	23	53	461	461	464	26	2
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	459	485	458	389	441	421	387	394	349	309	254	112	187	442	418	382	461	344	5
FINDLAY, OHIO	316	408	263	371	196	186	49	66	175	192	279	276	72	86	224	197	262	65	4
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	296	218	173	400	392	337	369	252	202	166	450	320	110	9	328	325	331	16	5
FLINT, MICH.	80	96	359	291	88	30	56	235	258	79	238	113	141	90	121	128	124	111	2
FLORENCE, ALA.	255	307	340	270	394	388	371	410	414	397	2	382	95	150	326	330	303	117	4

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
FLORENCE, S. C.	447	472	476	299	483	470	467	461	396	420	484	487	31	199	481	478	480	69	4
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	166	370	285	379	221	123	124	248	107	264	253	83	266	229	207	187	241	249	2
FORT DODGE, IOWA	406	470	348	250	274	295	162	58	7	96	186	216	295	463	239	151	349	403	5
FORT MYERS, FLA.	245	31	126	5	182	348	99	171	134	7	274	18	1	3	55	58	62	2	3
FORT SMITH, ARK.	321	300	241	283	431	455	393	442	403	299	390	465	80	111	409	416	398	80	5
FORT WAYNE, IND.	223	351	184	124	116	114	123	80	216	106	140	222	129	145	145	132	157	130	2
FORT WORTH, TEX.	35	154	61	67	158	254	130	163	340	136	106	297	114	116	116	175	76	113	3
FREDERICK, MD.	422	285	297	410	236	211	283	356	38	234	128	231	99	57	278	254	318	61	2
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	480	230	372	354	358	290	391	398	390	293	406	460	420	91	398	396	400	274	5
FREEPORT, ILL.	170	377	201	13	138	203	81	195	17	206	91	282	275	120	110	111	118	190	3
FREMONT, NEBR.	249	444	336	279	281	289	78	127	58	22	142	261	101	285	203	150	285	164	3
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	203	301	404	462	186	104	90	135	180	232	165	327	347	373	231	221	244	371	2
FRESNO, CALIF.	113	294	134	77	135	206	133	219	45	29	117	9	291	96	67	46	106	182	3
GADSDEN, ALA.	178	339	407	352	402	392	379	459	356	432	414	446	411	275	405	410	401	367	3
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	394	147	93	138	379	393	360	233	317	99	389	189	43	17	299	310	264	19	5
GALESBURG, ILL.	115	330	193	269	140	154	218	94	16	74	171	324	368	386	141	120	171	390	3
GALLUP, N. MEX.	467	319	367	489	481	434	474	472	227	460	472	252	8	6	460	458	466	6	5
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	9	10	90	24	173	218	194	260	256	334	136	52	425	78	91	147	50	252	1
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	340	178	157	49	184	187	210	237	80	73	76	23	393	71	105	97	135	223	4
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	163	82	333	342	124	109	229	350	220	244	85	54	480	250	186	192	180	446	3
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	452	475	387	361	367	313	420	309	253	271	201	118	182	200	364	321	422	197	5
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	407	463	318	341	369	373	242	119	143	60	263	188	9	352	305	260	385	45	5
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	399	358	153	173	234	256	282	104	287	195	324	29	192	326	219	209	243	258	5
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	142	223	155	140	123	91	118	212	265	169	143	186	143	171	142	158	128	154	2

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
GREAT BEND, KANS.	216	380	202	329	170	177	169	71	276	70	53	162	331	402	170	145	196	387	3
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	287	374	165	94	169	160	268	53	69	71	79	158	443	303	130	109	177	405	5
GREELEY, COLO.	412	440	294	86	286	285	220	138	13	164	222	25	89	222	192	123	292	133	5
GREEN BAY, WIS.	200	394	377	383	260	185	258	282	324	258	217	117	140	181	288	272	306	157	3
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	246	241	432	174	271	287	314	367	359	316	401	293	180	136	336	340	315	158	2
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	382	454	481	465	486	488	485	480	297	471	453	407	103	341	482	484	484	204	4
GREENVILLE, S. C.	229	141	430	169	340	322	306	376	417	353	447	471	91	232	363	384	327	135	2
GREENVILLE, TEX.	160	354	313	209	359	422	433	338	430	331	364	372	166	80	389	392	362	115	3
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	90	39	136	232	363	312	266	149	455	401	454	309	55	25	294	337	188	28	2
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	387	190	257	344	254	241	323	414	186	261	351	392	235	156	327	323	321	214	2
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	47	59	183	154	48	28	101	263	254	288	300	235	467	272	126	178	96	423	2
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	453	113	228	319	372	326	406	380	452	389	284	365	444	461	387	394	352	460	5
HARRISBURG, PA.	105	92	33	63	84	60	53	132	209	110	123	206	283	270	72	95	57	279	2
HARRISONBURG, VA.	486	433	449	484	406	399	445	428	249	371	333	470	100	179	447	418	463	129	5
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	66	30	30	1	12	2	18	153	62	56	12	145	203	62	7	11	5	114	2
HASTINGS, NEBR.	415	453	335	287	334	341	187	93	116	80	206	175	210	424	279	230	356	337	5
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	322	320	379	271	457	441	417	326	432	396	420	323	288	119	411	413	412	203	5
HAVRE, MONT.	374	397	328	353	56	150	315	95	61	283	110	290	441	485	234	201	284	475	5
HAYS, KANS.	393	436	302	238	244	221	191	88	241	112	52	49	198	330	202	153	274	260	5
HELENA, MONT.	110	171	3	6	46	43	222	12	113	49	9	273	340	87	15	17	14	213	3
HICKORY, N. C.	454	192	484	477	382	304	339	437	387	424	475	455	42	52	427	419	430	36	2
HOBBS, N. MEX.	34	104	211	243	86	52	121	111	41	154	357	136	323	472	95	101	102	425	3
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	462	418	466	370	424	437	444	432	384	405	426	473	75	447	456	453	457	243	5
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	297	160	277	127	396	435	374	419	354	239	415	453	339	198	382	395	343	286	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
HOUSTON, TEX.	40	121	76	46	130	263	428	232	350	108	38	172	48	33	137	198	87	34	3
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	356	222	220	278	395	383	412	441	485	466	408	448	432	382	410	435	380	418	4
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	197	357	101	427	301	363	324	294	398	133	471	413	3	5	339	346	317	4	3
HURON, S. DAK.	346	460	239	393	344	329	325	107	163	222	103	218	348	475	301	267	366	445	5
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	272	376	178	89	168	207	151	51	165	116	111	86	207	351	134	117	166	282	5
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	305	427	148	228	201	126	135	24	120	58	219	201	98	207	157	116	215	136	5
INDIANA, PA.	474	207	355	449	324	278	378	345	360	373	269	367	418	414	376	365	387	420	4
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	57	130	51	22	27	58	79	91	153	66	49	149	303	178	34	43	28	246	2
IOWA CITY, IOWA	207	398	48	415	198	229	147	6	54	95	197	256	36	154	127	108	176	59	3
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	280	122	223	423	294	276	294	217	389	326	306	79	463	450	290	299	257	469	5
IRONWOOD, MICH.	300	126	421	478	377	258	318	298	475	442	350	68	487	486	357	356	340	488	5
ITHACA, N. Y.	282	151	9	335	45	47	141	4	117	188	45	27	227	93	45	30	65	152	2
JACKSON, MICH.	250	246	195	301	89	92	184	176	315	237	275	128	128	332	190	203	185	222	2
JACKSON, MISS.	367	420	365	126	460	467	454	368	427	465	297	359	137	240	435	439	428	178	5
JACKSON, TENN.	410	464	460	349	462	476	461	477	434	407	361	442	4	183	471	466	473	15	4
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	92	70	86	9	258	301	275	270	291	201	115	247	257	164	147	228	78	226	3
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	311	387	281	200	287	314	356	279	46	119	189	279	194	398	284	259	322	306	5
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	241	191	207	248	136	96	129	242	195	160	55	80	457	310	146	135	152	416	3
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	363	424	159	229	328	356	357	407	410	277	32	454	176	331	348	348	341	247	5
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	432	386	342	337	416	404	423	453	482	455	459	472	183	257	451	460	433	228	2
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	257	95	331	328	356	284	271	372	243	441	293	348	461	464	333	344	304	470	2
JONESBORO, ARK.	331	474	413	303	444	458	471	473	164	374	377	488	53	280	455	440	462	119	4
JOPLIN, MO.	228	327	188	141	330	385	301	332	364	270	313	374	422	320	330	339	296	393	3
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	158	186	130	210	72	71	148	101	251	161	261	159	212	109	120	134	120	159	2

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
KALISPELL, MONT.	380	245	80	146	193	165	219	108	348	68	138	266	24	84	184	200	165	33	5
KANKAKEE, ILL.	375	308	375	386	233	147	186	327	9	144	337	311	13	235	260	223	313	39	4
KANSAS CITY, MO.	49	199	53	26	59	171	174	81	294	103	36	240	237	166	63	96	44	216	3
KENOSHA, WIS.	74	87	398	472	17	4	47	310	73	226	276	51	474	89	107	103	130	383	2
KEY WEST, FLA.	83	1	64	60	192	240	122	162	342	344	458	253	159	148	175	251	93	147	3
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	457	367	424	442	423	406	439	468	483	461	431	464	134	370	459	464	445	237	4
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	400	431	456	327	476	471	437	404	157	403	481	332	105	238	448	427	459	160	2
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	450	480	420	418	420	463	460	341	378	345	373	430	200	340	453	428	465	272	5
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	295	232	254	355	61	79	228	73	109	100	161	44	477	338	122	104	178	452	5
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	351	334	319	366	405	408	416	431	473	411	400	440	171	227	421	430	413	198	4
KOKOMO, IND.	132	239	369	315	79	81	144	179	99	55	349	173	27	108	158	133	182	43	2
LA CROSSE, WIS.	310	442	373	435	305	298	279	253	314	348	277	78	167	371	331	305	373	264	5
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	326	355	151	212	152	167	155	52	27	78	127	274	144	253	150	113	193	187	4
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/ NEW IBERIA, LA.	285	359	408	316	452	446	375	475	391	463	419	389	69	143	442	446	427	82	4
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	294	212	489	461	445	418	451	478	425	483	466	412	436	399	465	469	447	433	4
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	109	80	226	159	327	309	248	329	94	434	409	209	271	466	273	297	220	400	3
LANCASTER, OHIO	332	249	329	343	225	197	256	244	331	278	298	291	249	162	295	296	287	220	4
LANCASTER, PA.	262	256	322	380	101	62	59	352	19	157	139	296	262	259	183	152	219	265	2
LANSING, MICH.	102	227	40	68	65	48	55	36	225	54	191	116	109	55	54	61	58	66	2
LAREDO, TEX.	16	26	121	190	479	473	473	474	263	321	437	461	201	54	396	421	310	106	3
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	30	27	113	122	8	17	17	26	226	1	90	8	2	1	4	3	18	1	3
LAUREL, MISS.	343	337	439	474	454	431	415	401	418	479	417	357	485	416	445	445	435	476	4
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	151	213	120	125	264	323	199	156	328	358	375	423	225	213	264	302	189	229	3
LEBANON, PA.	266	148	448	441	155	42	102	334	39	194	87	223	385	327	196	177	234	369	2

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
LEWISTON, IDAHO	242	303	231	256	165	139	143	63	88	117	116	284	298	266	161	140	187	287	3
LEWISTON, MAINE	186	101	444	446	253	151	300	267	110	294	70	401	437	395	274	274	260	430	3
LEWISTOWN, PA.	469	257	459	445	302	252	287	387	156	394	265	427	300	357	367	353	394	338	4
LEXINGTON, KY.	371	414	287	289	412	438	448	433	441	386	385	468	35	133	436	442	429	54	4
LIMA, OHIO	176	278	212	160	205	175	140	130	222	171	319	250	276	300	191	211	183	285	2
LINCOLN, NEBR.	130	346	71	38	212	262	215	28	187	109	145	248	239	430	118	130	115	363	3
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	314	341	251	144	415	442	430	385	322	347	362	456	59	103	397	403	388	63	5
LOGAN, UTAH.	184	331	119	439	339	215	91	2	275	291	249	326	282	95	197	212	204	174	3
LOGAN, W. VA.	487	22	352	482	419	354	466	487	488	487	482	481	488	487	472	483	443	489	2
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	429	407	391	284	245	226	227	120	126	276	224	215	344	377	282	247	333	373	4
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	150	109	210	143	333	384	367	300	440	274	335	214	267	384	311	343	238	336	3
LONGVIEW, WASH.	299	118	305	378	127	135	126	100	311	202	334	101	157	267	193	205	200	210	5
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	1	2	14	19	2	19	1	23	48	12	44	16	160	43	3	5	3	74	1
LOUISVILLE, KY.	171	328	232	110	256	310	307	396	447	350	268	346	179	226	323	345	259	211	2
LUBBOCK, TEX.	127	390	190	99	180	261	254	209	8	18	162	212	327	81	133	107	184	189	3
LYNCHBURG, VA.	288	265	309	197	311	305	348	409	457	322	271	425	281	165	359	370	330	233	4
MCALESTER, OKLA.	358	305	111	390	430	459	455	429	474	451	347	436	236	64	431	451	407	128	5
MCCOOK, NEBR.	485	478	311	347	312	340	241	86	173	46	94	105	380	465	296	224	393	438	5
MACON, GA.	236	310	395	308	437	430	452	454	281	435	457	388	164	193	422	425	419	172	3
MADISON, WIS.	243	395	103	120	151	189	170	42	141	114	124	37	120	135	112	92	150	122	3
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	156	61	200	90	122	73	190	174	162	84	19	295	185	106	96	110	95	141	3
MANHATTAN, KANS.	175	236	27	62	237	265	63	8	229	336	397	312	369	123	138	179	107	254	3
MANITOWOC, WIS.	128	348	415	475	150	38	39	259	271	355	229	81	215	297	218	215	233	251	2
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	263	450	308	273	318	307	167	220	47	211	86	166	217	345	258	214	326	284	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
MANSFIELD, OHIO	118	215	250	202	74	61	105	137	278	170	154	161	278	194	132	143	131	239	2
MARINETTE, WIS.	301	352	422	479	362	297	328	313	401	414	193	94	391	448	355	342	376	428	5
MARION, IND.	120	200	327	185	132	84	203	197	150	122	329	155	396	260	172	166	167	355	2
MARION, OHIO	278	342	286	395	203	141	213	170	239	284	286	160	152	290	256	245	268	215	4
MARQUETTE, MICH.	209	73	243	463	323	196	344	221	443	415	308	169	218	63	315	334	261	120	3
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	284	446	390	282	214	281	181	78	26	129	148	227	246	411	226	169	309	346	5
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	427	266	488	469	335	311	413	482	481	387	291	469	84	69	440	438	432	60	4
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	222	275	208	206	141	159	109	158	22	17	183	1	33	11	65	27	140	11	3
MASON CITY, IOWA	354	466	363	235	248	283	131	84	32	61	176	137	306	446	217	146	325	399	5
MAYSVILLE, KY.	479	482	483	396	425	444	484	479	422	356	226	483	294	376	480	467	483	342	5
MEADVILLE, PA.	444	277	270	411	257	191	216	146	244	275	179	310	261	358	283	269	301	318	4
MEDFORD, OREG.	350	185	138	113	114	183	136	89	353	34	246	124	190	22	139	144	137	52	5
MEMPHIS, TENN.	230	412	389	193	436	449	436	430	400	399	316	329	68	185	414	411	416	109	3
MERCED, CALIF.	430	363	303	55	232	280	172	228	59	175	200	13	118	38	177	122	229	55	5
MERIDIAN, MISS.	390	417	462	374	478	477	468	423	478	481	434	330	352	269	474	476	467	321	5
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	3	6	25	7	37	224	4	68	170	16	99	95	38	29	14	19	9	25	1
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	140	158	194	296	95	36	74	264	130	153	182	198	106	128	136	138	138	116	2
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	492	321	436	487	489	489	489	489	486	489	480	480	456	449	489	489	487	465	4
MILES CITY, MONT.	383	452	256	376	306	274	281	161	112	128	89	174	228	477	275	232	345	409	5
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	12	62	72	73	14	5	19	125	160	179	41	40	361	306	25	24	25	343	1
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	78	273	38	28	70	118	132	74	248	145	40	56	145	205	50	60	47	167	3
MINOT, N. DAK.	448	459	295	268	365	306	341	229	182	62	294	146	359	243	324	280	390	315	5
MISSOULA, MONT.	392	309	87	148	228	216	207	50	339	138	283	233	90	58	204	222	194	57	5
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	483	487	471	483	448	436	424	302	188	297	203	285	214	363	437	388	475	294	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
MOBILE, ALA.	145	174	230	180	399	380	384	378	416	419	382	377	268	274	361	391	312	275	3
MODESTO, CALIF.	254	270	196	176	162	231	61	277	91	14	88	17	28	31	94	68	148	24	5
MONROE, LA.	293	379	392	360	450	450	459	448	345	416	411	335	188	241	438	433	434	225	5
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	219	326	298	162	434	445	447	381	424	458	395	452	216	323	415	432	392	273	3
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	416	165	219	473	386	378	352	369	472	474	444	467	427	324	407	426	389	397	4
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	360	425	364	219	291	365	425	456	318	304	160	301	415	425	375	358	391	427	5
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	428	333	272	351	202	174	150	103	327	163	346	376	289	261	276	264	288	281	4
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	190	280	371	307	146	156	166	223	255	210	339	246	358	187	244	246	232	288	2
MUSKEGON, MICH.	212	189	276	356	191	117	235	306	290	281	331	191	317	355	261	270	230	354	3
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	368	338	140	163	432	461	435	420	458	464	423	411	421	218	423	444	397	360	5
NASHVILLE, TENN.	244	384	284	100	373	402	402	422	471	360	196	371	73	132	388	397	353	84	3
NATCHEZ, MISS.	446	329	465	466	477	475	481	466	438	470	470	315	329	284	476	480	471	317	5
NEWARK, OHIO	218	220	191	121	131	101	107	131	302	172	234	259	232	72	171	185	143	132	2
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	71	19	299	236	154	124	97	353	96	182	42	144	322	264	123	139	121	304	2
NEW BERN, N. C.	478	306	405	394	440	428	386	342	205	475	483	424	309	195	434	422	437	261	4
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	313	106	135	179	110	121	76	280	40	31	30	38	310	98	77	55	111	201	2
NEW CASTLE, PA.	220	81	259	260	178	85	110	273	335	313	379	387	453	444	255	283	198	459	2
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	26	14	73	108	15	3	22	165	44	82	15	142	333	192	23	21	27	278	1
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	173	50	131	255	36	21	73	196	30	51	47	208	248	41	74	69	91	105	2
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	51	68	124	47	282	324	272	379	337	366	188	280	113	76	233	295	132	78	2
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	227	175	425	382	200	143	198	304	321	255	156	268	416	361	266	275	248	404	2
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	25	18	104	249	172	173	111	144	288	254	404	303	60	27	160	226	100	29	2
NEW YORK, N. Y.	2	4	15	2	5	18	24	186	55	90	1	20	378	158	1	1	1	289	1
NOGALES, ARIZ.	101	142	4	313	249	325	409	227	172	2	22	224	64	7	58	50	75	13	3

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	472	484	453	440	411	401	292	238	154	132	262	264	74	412	393	324	448	221	5
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	39	135	152	111	325	355	234	314	235	357	422	89	286	175	241	282	169	238	2
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	337	457	380	288	265	273	183	56	78	42	178	135	116	435	228	156	329	283	5
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	19	32	55	105	55	51	100	44	51	159	209	85	471	436	44	49	38	471	3
OGDEN, UTAH.	48	177	19	280	143	14	25	13	194	135	204	143	326	121	53	63	56	232	3
OIL CITY, PA.	414	149	253	254	267	182	321	266	362	417	78	350	442	392	304	319	271	436	4
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	68	234	52	59	167	272	205	118	299	155	121	328	196	157	125	181	92	180	3
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	402	194	235	381	208	133	224	203	185	379	153	122	287	387	243	243	242	352	5
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	342	229	77	241	119	169	152	61	329	168	237	167	139	122	164	174	155	124	5
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	98	313	78	14	121	195	165	54	98	148	80	179	274	247	69	80	66	262	3
ONEONTA, N. Y.	466	382	280	420	268	255	262	198	75	77	151	53	336	236	253	188	335	299	5
ORLANDO, FLA.	112	35	41	37	125	251	45	65	179	35	302	190	5	10	71	94	54	7	2
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	192	323	406	402	99	102	93	272	12	139	72	245	413	403	174	124	222	414	3
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	302	449	353	317	304	343	394	204	214	280	289	199	402	460	342	313	386	444	5
OWENSBORO, KY.	401	381	416	399	390	396	421	446	431	382	386	426	173	317	425	420	426	240	4
OWOSSO, MICH.	333	356	345	369	164	97	157	207	257	199	281	126	311	97	240	219	267	195	4
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	420	393	384	340	376	405	440	438	446	343	367	409	253	367	420	415	424	314	4
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	179	45	81	93	345	335	243	208	370	301	474	270	264	426	270	311	179	366	3
PARIS, TEX.	391	392	394	265	458	484	480	462	433	429	449	380	132	204	466	470	455	163	5
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	264	211	198	304	278	288	296	317	465	354	330	408	279	311	337	354	278	295	4
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	100	198	60	339	33	23	8	3	49	87	393	71	299	328	47	31	68	316	3
PENSACOLA, FLA.	180	86	118	168	316	303	276	213	413	364	468	249	284	104	293	326	210	186	3
PEORIA, ILL.	126	250	154	117	78	115	145	180	36	88	164	220	346	312	106	105	122	340	3
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	238	267	334	298	385	330	313	405	325	383	433	415	272	67	371	377	359	139	3

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
PETOSKEY, MICH.	386	297	176	233	384	316	295	254	415	25	190	197	22	287	286	284	279	58	5
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	13	15	47	34	23	29	7	243	79	213	25	193	375	167	28	37	23	292	1
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	37	66	63	17	108	170	84	102	23	39	149	76	34	26	33	38	31	22	3
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	335	361	442	401	464	460	475	463	289	462	416	485	136	292	462	465	454	194	5
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	234	372	127	72	321	382	326	271	334	286	248	171	97	315	292	306	254	179	3
PITTSBURGH, PA.	33	20	70	76	62	64	89	211	363	318	28	238	448	415	84	127	46	451	1
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	59	43	46	166	52	37	60	121	43	91	17	114	360	353	35	33	39	370	2
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	449	196	149	290	284	204	200	287	221	296	383	62	399	378	263	258	263	398	5
POCATELLO, IDAHO	185	365	158	97	243	105	113	31	93	189	309	200	177	299	149	125	162	234	3
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	137	345	128	147	194	259	196	122	201	328	213	271	126	467	201	233	181	325	3
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	465	465	454	424	465	481	477	486	259	378	452	450	263	453	479	468	482	389	5
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	349	136	325	422	142	137	72	105	305	174	327	36	124	314	185	164	208	209	5
PORT HURON, MICH.	441	400	358	350	277	257	233	331	199	267	250	213	241	263	321	292	363	257	4
PORTLAND, MAINE	169	53	160	78	190	163	251	106	132	204	74	337	297	291	148	172	119	296	2
PORTLAND, OREG.	81	134	49	35	26	87	70	45	231	65	54	123	93	129	39	47	32	107	3
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	317	217	338	367	370	344	434	436	459	425	405	299	462	431	401	406	383	464	4
POTTSVILLE, PA.	206	57	463	451	296	277	137	400	252	447	167	474	469	470	338	350	311	474	2
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	353	75	68	264	83	59	83	261	66	142	24	73	211	44	90	78	110	89	2
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	396	240	279	364	428	332	401	234	1	449	352	406	96	479	350	328	382	353	5
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	14	7	177	96	106	88	67	344	122	187	23	336	357	286	85	115	60	329	1
PROVO, UTAH.	21	89	139	204	310	116	15	5	282	391	388	314	233	39	128	183	94	96	3
PUEBLO, COLO.	121	235	218	300	337	279	351	281	237	339	348	74	450	434	285	291	256	455	3
QUINCY, ILL.	395	443	400	331	309	371	390	301	168	236	195	341	412	417	358	329	403	419	5
RACINE, WIS.	70	94	161	314	24	6	32	210	169	214	107	47	162	142	76	75	80	144	2

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RALEIGH, N. C.	403	435	315	107	439	439	429	357	332	362	301	355	50	210	404	399	417	93	4
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	210	314	169	175	241	172	259	62	171	118	210	281	302	350	188	189	192	335	3
READING, PA.	116	93	357	130	60	40	48	390	87	216	62	260	313	288	131	149	125	307	2
REDDING, CALIF.	345	162	132	222	67	113	244	85	303	26	130	19	273	35	98	84	129	103	5
RENO, NEV.	147	114	62	92	9	22	332	22	147	4	27	15	12	13	17	9	34	9	3
RICHMOND, IND.	135	228	221	167	176	157	226	216	140	130	259	43	175	295	151	137	158	230	2
RICHMOND, VA.	221	259	108	27	223	308	280	307	406	243	73	344	195	155	227	279	149	175	3
ROANOKE, VA.	320	293	293	294	354	345	337	406	437	370	272	431	104	209	377	383	357	143	4
ROCHESTER, MINN.	347	428	117	198	197	234	223	90	198	104	172	32	56	230	178	126	228	110	4
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	73	100	57	152	22	20	34	166	119	59	20	42	150	115	30	23	36	126	2
ROCKFORD, ILL.	72	201	186	203	49	55	62	206	15	98	146	203	111	102	89	81	104	102	2
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	143	155	214	456	105	31	291	75	95	45	48	64	119	474	102	86	139	348	3
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	426	467	468	377	484	478	470	460	223	421	460	417	40	336	473	463	477	121	4
ROME, GA.	292	173	423	247	378	360	370	465	264	410	446	319	332	258	394	390	378	311	4
ROSEBURG, OREG.	460	180	401	266	156	93	178	164	409	305	252	59	334	237	254	248	253	301	5
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	95	144	28	45	159	208	96	40	14	193	380	283	470	478	87	102	73	481	3
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	408	195	164	208	227	178	252	83	133	92	50	286	158	265	180	167	190	212	5
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	79	64	13	54	19	16	41	25	77	20	51	12	117	28	12	7	21	44	3
SAGINAW, MICH.	215	316	242	252	204	125	211	286	206	223	211	147	127	149	221	227	226	131	3
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	442	471	451	470	433	361	359	391	386	289	326	221	54	174	413	386	446	90	5
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	319	445	332	207	303	379	366	240	246	251	92	353	445	389	335	314	367	442	5
ST. LOUIS, MO.	38	84	85	44	51	120	160	349	313	224	43	267	324	188	101	159	64	270	2
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	8	5	16	3	64	338	2	129	284	28	119	110	92	70	21	45	12	67	1
SALEM, OREG.	224	264	75	98	166	162	116	64	203	156	264	272	51	49	144	154	134	41	3

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SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
SALINA, KANS.	323	423	215	157	266	317	293	55	192	107	166	127	370	481	232	206	270	453	5
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	161	77	123	83	43	100	21	41	10	102	198	34	25	59	42	26	67	32	3
SALISBURY, MD.	475	269	428	321	383	400	414	427	29	219	258	331	355	278	374	349	414	326	4
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	181	139	482	433	308	246	237	411	376	393	455	403	181	202	369	376	355	196	2
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	75	103	31	42	157	54	50	17	268	127	96	156	270	105	51	71	37	177	3
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	129	298	238	214	247	358	263	250	215	186	202	234	258	180	257	265	231	231	3
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	32	133	91	48	341	362	285	325	343	369	267	378	130	75	259	315	142	86	3
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	82	42	65	87	77	127	38	47	50	38	311	21	67	12	37	29	51	18	3
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	11	16	11	21	16	67	3	18	197	180	278	26	337	68	13	18	11	181	1
SANDUSKY, OHIO	159	224	271	358	104	75	117	147	224	176	84	229	238	153	162	160	163	206	2
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	6	13	6	8	3	11	5	20	105	21	5	14	94	40	2	2	2	50	1
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	187	146	89	114	91	188	52	96	135	43	175	24	252	32	70	62	90	91	3
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	99	58	26	53	7	26	12	11	52	3	46	5	7	4	5	4	15	5	3
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	146	74	105	52	31	264	35	143	100	11	31	3	11	8	26	14	49	8	2
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	276	79	7	324	352	374	350	124	470	418	338	360	220	101	303	351	205	156	5
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	381	202	99	75	94	194	51	145	193	24	64	22	219	21	78	64	105	53	5
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	111	29	50	12	92	352	16	148	234	9	133	97	17	50	46	65	33	23	2
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	277	159	133	425	353	232	405	276	436	349	376	98	479	298	322	335	281	448	5
SAVANNAH, GA.	154	254	339	177	413	407	382	392	341	404	412	422	301	305	392	401	354	303	3
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	338	447	268	345	220	228	120	76	57	40	114	130	364	476	187	119	277	449	5
SCRANTON, PA.	41	88	245	223	262	214	114	291	174	325	81	421	419	438	199	250	144	443	2
SEATTLE, WASH.	23	33	5	16	10	8	30	10	218	48	34	63	87	140	9	12	6	97	2
SEDALIA, MO.	312	439	418	245	355	395	397	366	355	131	295	390	365	433	385	359	406	408	5
SELMA, ALA.	424	421	470	429	488	487	483	440	467	485	392	478	71	404	483	486	479	202	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	153	255	209	276	375	416	361	412	421	430	365	364	465	421	379	398	336	461	3
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	199	353	427	403	137	74	58	284	204	311	82	154	224	159	213	202	240	205	2
SHELBY, N. C.	419	322	486	412	427	389	411	435	399	450	479	391	85	242	449	448	442	134	2
SHERIDAN, WYO.	232	403	258	251	100	164	303	87	158	75	141	82	19	289	179	136	224	56	3
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	205	299	265	334	374	420	346	375	407	312	280	397	304	335	370	379	350	327	3
SHREVEPORT, LA.	189	169	187	161	380	417	396	330	379	438	251	302	209	141	354	373	294	170	3
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	339	456	312	239	313	328	236	150	25	120	108	185	245	445	262	207	339	375	5
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	306	455	290	155	348	347	253	142	124	246	126	239	189	393	291	261	337	300	5
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	133	204	168	153	57	98	68	167	250	140	144	207	350	296	117	129	112	330	2
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	423	184	477	305	398	368	408	457	435	453	478	439	163	173	441	449	425	168	2
SPOKANE, WASH.	134	203	58	70	102	107	139	30	74	241	192	170	383	454	83	91	81	426	3
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	182	296	92	40	129	200	232	251	21	76	104	306	349	231	119	121	127	302	3
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	36	37	82	43	66	25	355	152	108	184	13	91	408	308	52	72	43	379	2
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	405	438	321	261	389	433	395	363	444	233	384	447	78	223	406	404	420	125	5
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	114	157	144	191	149	112	146	185	106	230	328	205	296	100	155	168	136	188	2
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	362	138	36	414	270	155	221	37	151	303	366	432	76	45	216	244	191	46	4
STAUNTON, VA.	274	284	291	375	276	269	333	278	333	253	307	356	184	137	325	322	316	162	4
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	157	40	417	438	111	41	182	318	419	409	239	368	464	409	277	308	212	456	2
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	364	437	435	150	295	236	246	285	347	262	208	134	154	234	310	290	342	185	5
STOCKTON, CALIF.	86	187	203	172	96	136	86	288	63	57	65	7	149	82	68	52	98	108	2
SUMTER, S. C.	455	468	480	447	487	479	469	426	395	486	489	489	26	369	486	485	485	104	4
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	290	193	431	405	315	268	153	346	242	402	255	438	285	368	332	332	323	333	2
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	84	90	37	57	41	32	77	110	82	150	18	30	351	163	29	22	30	276	2
TACOMA, WASH.	69	41	44	39	76	95	36	69	210	240	232	108	58	118	59	88	40	68	2

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SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	259	116	94	195	407	403	399	311	309	390	407	325	199	117	352	364	297	155	5
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	103	63	192	65	255	333	201	333	200	231	242	236	131	73	208	257	146	85	3
TEMPLE, TEX.	136	248	175	281	364	386	298	283	385	363	381	458	169	37	344	360	290	70	3
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	269	324	249	295	238	302	353	258	149	162	173	164	390	420	267	256	286	413	4
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	365	283	356	274	449	453	450	450	383	433	399	445	63	217	439	450	421	112	5
TOLEDO, OHIO	61	153	114	181	44	69	33	173	178	152	83	141	280	307	80	90	74	293	2
TOPEKA, KANS.	174	364	69	74	163	260	260	43	279	247	150	125	256	271	156	165	141	268	3
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	431	312	217	309	317	270	322	247	319	121	296	196	30	322	302	293	319	99	5
TRENTON, N. J.	10	12	45	178	13	10	9	226	123	27	26	87	315	92	19	20	24	199	1
TUCSON, ARIZ.	15	23	21	20	80	128	23	27	104	69	282	84	205	42	24	34	22	83	3
TULSA, OKLA.	88	156	32	56	120	266	240	140	402	259	37	358	277	249	129	210	77	269	3
TUPELO, MISS.	471	477	487	485	482	482	478	467	449	444	438	383	14	176	485	482	488	40	5
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	251	332	443	437	466	456	465	434	460	477	465	441	377	281	464	474	441	345	3
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	361	462	399	306	290	219	119	70	92	50	266	182	155	244	246	173	338	192	5
TYLER, TEX.	253	172	182	171	326	391	343	312	439	323	292	375	222	268	340	357	273	242	3
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	463	91	393	392	388	349	368	417	454	468	410	437	486	459	412	424	396	485	2
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	87	97	67	115	112	46	149	265	71	228	39	58	410	251	75	82	72	361	2
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	286	405	461	277	459	457	446	451	298	427	456	410	142	348	450	447	444	235	5
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	131	72	115	225	42	49	20	72	11	23	287	4	21	2	31	15	69	3	2
VICKSBURG, MISS.	330	388	438	471	475	485	482	458	283	467	430	402	269	334	470	471	468	305	5
VICTORIA, TEX.	138	242	349	217	338	346	319	336	270	249	33	133	39	85	268	277	249	47	3
VINCENNES, IND.	348	378	320	258	293	319	308	296	166	310	354	177	406	397	317	301	347	407	4
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	67	55	410	184	147	152	231	408	65	64	315	265	417	56	189	218	173	227	2
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	327	335	402	404	239	282	245	364	18	134	147	6	83	46	209	142	305	48	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
WACO, TEX.	162	274	197	104	366	412	342	359	365	376	321	385	382	349	347	363	295	386	3
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	214	291	174	246	115	129	173	57	90	146	194	152	314	401	135	118	164	378	3
WASHINGTON, D. C.	22	47	1	33	6	15	10	9	338	33	152	41	49	19	8	13	4	20	2
WATERLOO, IOWA	225	426	267	240	199	223	197	97	84	220	285	184	376	379	220	190	266	391	3
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	366	295	199	215	269	210	317	293	146	279	120	39	451	342	237	225	255	421	5
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	438	483	445	230	443	432	419	319	292	367	244	230	431	471	416	387	453	462	5
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	198	140	274	417	273	190	338	154	85	265	77	373	353	318	251	253	236	350	3
WAUSAU, WIS.	370	416	409	134	329	250	304	340	352	307	363	103	319	346	334	318	360	347	5
WAYCROSS, GA.	372	411	473	416	470	462	462	470	316	426	477	370	86	329	467	462	469	169	5
WENATCHEE, WASH.	458	360	316	244	144	144	257	77	129	272	245	90	428	390	230	191	282	415	5
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	268	261	246	357	307	376	404	444	369	319	273	343	367	126	362	371	351	253	4
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	62	25	185	25	113	318	66	123	34	13	215	100	18	15	56	59	61	12	3
WEST PLAINS, MO.	488	476	467	431	469	486	488	483	479	446	421	459	70	337	487	487	489	161	5
WHEELING, W. VA.	202	164	236	231	231	244	309	337	462	385	256	379	455	432	318	347	245	458	2
WICHITA, KANS.	60	205	39	64	73	99	103	33	181	200	163	119	265	375	62	77	55	324	3
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	58	216	98	101	206	291	255	230	236	205	60	254	475	394	166	213	123	466	3
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	28	24	341	213	272	242	54	322	326	381	113	429	387	418	258	289	145	411	2
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	489	67	412	488	485	472	486	488	489	488	467	477	449	458	488	488	478	463	4
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	213	123	307	387	189	142	179	224	269	302	231	334	362	344	252	266	221	364	3
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	373	406	170	189	289	220	297	155	190	212	199	217	397	488	265	249	289	477	5
WILMINGTON, DEL.	172	131	96	139	38	103	88	182	56	83	29	277	221	88	79	76	85	142	2
WILMINGTON, N. C.	476	415	440	348	463	451	398	388	371	448	486	451	45	254	458	457	460	98	4
WINCHESTER, VA.	461	302	419	365	342	331	381	421	346	113	223	476	250	99	391	372	395	165	4
WINONA, MINN.	440	458	455	434	357	320	284	324	208	282	101	93	208	380	349	300	415	298	5

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

TABLE 4.--RANKING OF MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS BY SELECTED VARIABLES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEX, AGGLOMERATION INDEX, ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX, AND URBAN ORIENTATION -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	397	373	446	398	347	357	349	395	448	361	374	269	165	146	400	393	411	151	2
WOOSTER, OHIO	433	409	437	464	250	198	163	245	260	317	257	187	328	172	316	286	371	263	4
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	76	28	143	109	81	27	75	225	72	198	21	96	409	294	60	66	63	372	2
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	477	489	469	432	418	397	278	292	31	295	185	65	293	489	384	304	458	483	5
YAKIMA, WASH.	252	350	282	199	224	233	270	193	118	141	345	195	223	313	247	235	258	267	3
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	275	182	300	388	139	89	106	377	219	227	63	338	255	239	222	240	214	255	2
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	77	56	240	272	85	33	64	188	312	306	221	243	433	354	154	195	114	412	2
YUMA, ARIZ.	167	168	225	192	210	166	212	231	6	10	396	28	29	23	104	74	161	17	3
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	409	268	396	419	298	267	364	297	442	413	344	305	447	356	372	369	370	424	4

NOTE: THE ATTRIBUTES AND INDEXES (COLUMNS 1-18) ARE EACH RANKED FROM 1 TO 489. THE AREA WITH A RANKING OF 1 RANKS HIGHEST, THE AREA WITH A RANKING OF 489 HAS THE LOWEST RANK. SEE TABLE 3 FOR KEY TO COLUMN HEADING NUMBERS.

MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREA DELINEATION FROM 1970 RAND MCNALLY COMMERCIAL ATLAS AND MARKETING GUIDE, RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY.

The index for each multicounty area is computed by applying the weights in table 3 to the respective deviation about the mean for each variable in appendix table 2. The index numbers were scaled so that the mean of the index is 100. 15/ Column 15, table 4, shows the areas ranked by the results of that computation.

The Aberdeen, S.D., multicounty area is used to illustrate the index. According to table 4, the highest ranking attribute for Aberdeen was bank deposits per capita (168). The second highest ranking attribute was the percentage of commercial farms with sales over $10,000 (189). Conversely, Aberdeen ranked lowest in urbanity as measured directly by the percentage of urban population (470), and, indirectly, by the high percentage of farm population (479). Income per capita was relatively low (414) in Aberdeen compared with the other 488 areas, as was percentage of white-collar employment (ranking 382), poor families (390), and sound housing (365). Thus, Aberdeen is heavily dependent on agriculture, and is characterized by relatively low income per capita, a high percentage of impoverished families, and less than adequate housing. However, the Aberdeen area has apparently done well economically in some respects as reflected by its favorable ranking in bank deposits per capita and the development of commercial agriculture. When the 12 attributes were combined into a composite index measuring the level of development, Aberdeen ranked 381 in level of economic development out of 489 areas (column 15, table 4).

The area ranking highest (1) in level of development contains New York City. The Middlesboro, Ky., area had the lowest rank (489). The index values for the New York City area and the Middlesboro, Ky., area were 135 and 68, respectively. The index values are listed in appendix table 2 and were used to develop the map in figure 3.

Figure 3 shows the geographic distribution of index of economic development by multicounty trading area. The mean value for the index is 100. Three classifications above 100 and three below are depicted on the map.

The 21 multicounty areas with the highest level of development, with index values of 120 or more, were located mostly in the Northeast, Florida, and the Pacific Coast, and in sections of the Rocky Mountain States and Great Lake States. These areas contained or were adjacent to such large cities as New York,

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15/ The index of development for the jth multicounty area is computed as follows:

$$DEV_j = \left[\sum_i \left[w_i \left(\frac{x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i}{\sqrt{\Sigma (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i)^2}} \right) \right] + 1 \right] 100$$

DEV_j = index of economic development for the jth multicounty area,
w_i = weight of ith variable,
x_{ij} = value of ith variable in the jth multicounty area,
$\bar{x}_i$ = mean of the ith variable,
$i = 1, 2, \ldots, 12$ variables, and
$j = 1, 2, \ldots, 489$ multicounty areas.

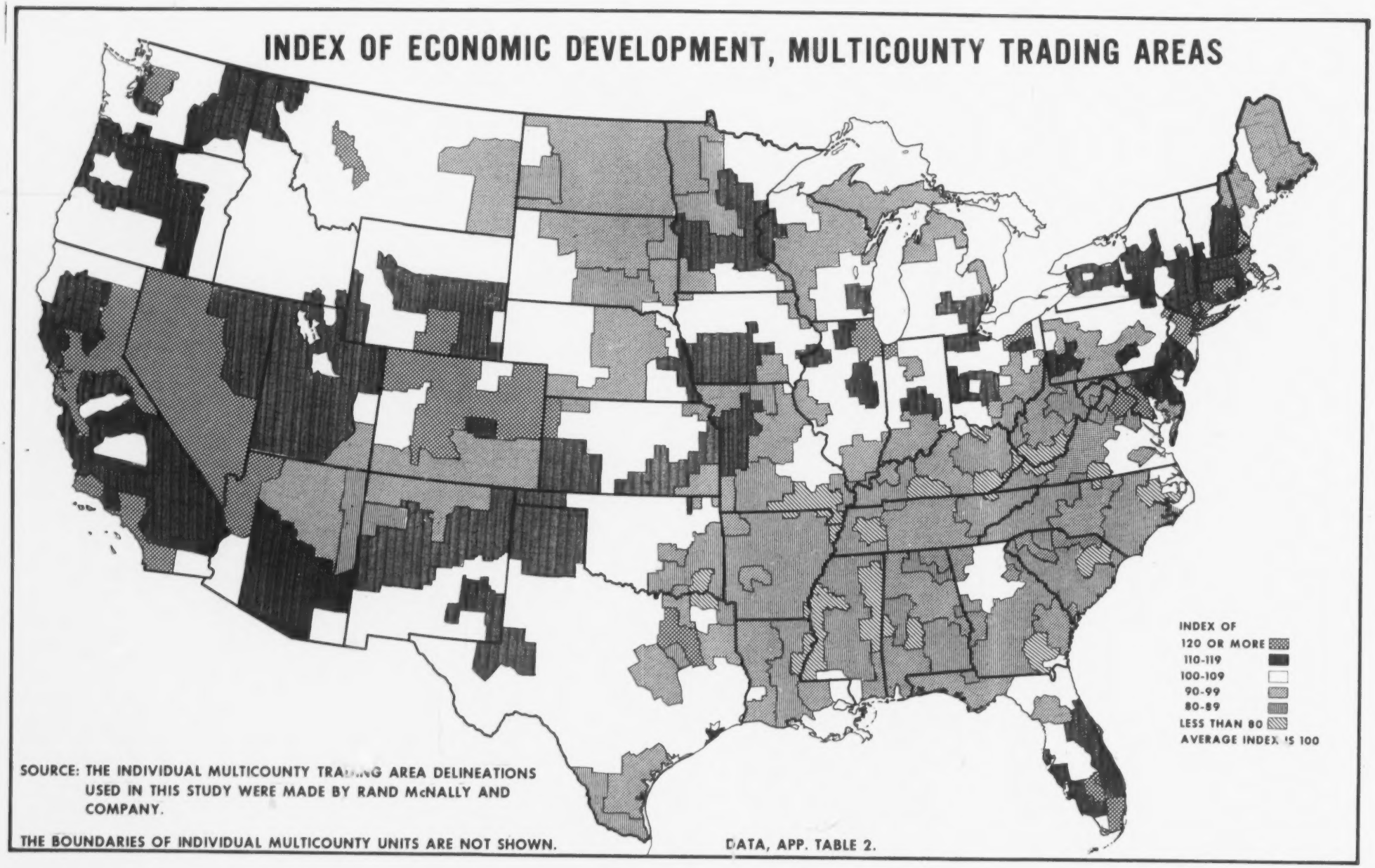

INDEX OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS
INDEX OF
120 OR MORE
110-119
100-109
90-99
80-89
LESS THAN 80
AVERAGE INDEX IS 100
SOURCE: THE INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREA DELINEATIONS USED IN THIS STUDY WERE MADE BY RAND McNALLY AND COMPANY.
THE BOUNDARIES OF INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY UNITS ARE NOT SHOWN.
DATA, APP. TABLE 2.

Figure 3

Boston, Trenton, Cleveland, Washington, D.C., Dallas, Denver, Las Vegas, Reno, Seattle, Miami, and most large cities in California and Connecticut. Twelve of these multicounty areas were in major metropolitan areas (urban-orientation group 1). The Denver, Las Vegas, and Reno areas were in isolated urban areas (urban-orientation group 3) because the large cities in these areas were surrounded by extensive rural areas. Even so, the areas containing these isolated cities have attained a high level of economic development.

The Helena, Mont., area is the only one with a development index of 120 or more that does not include a city with 50,000 or more population. This area is in urban-orientation group 3 (isolated urban). Examination of the variables composing the index shows that the Helena area ranks high in education, income per capita, white-collar workers, financial services employment, large farms, bank deposits, and per capita retail sales, and has a low percentage of poor families. Thus, a large urban center is not necessarily a prerequisite for a high level of economic development.

Areas in the second level of economic development, with index values from 110 to 119, seemed to be (1) located near the group of areas with index values of 120 or more, or (2) geographically set apart from other urban centers. The New England seaboard areas, the Florida coast regions, many Western and Southwestern areas, and some areas around Chicago, Cleveland, and Seattle are adjacent to areas which are more highly developed. This pattern suggests some degree of economic dependency for such areas. Areas with indexes of development in the 110 to 119 range which appeared to be geographically set apart and relatively autonomous included Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Columbus and Dayton, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica, N.Y.; Des Moines, Iowa; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Nebr.; Wichita, Kans.; Amarillo and Galveston, Tex.; Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz.; Portland and Eugene, Oreg.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; and Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah. Many of these areas have isolated urban centers and are in urban-orientation group 3. The remainder are in groups 1 and 2.

The pattern of some economic autonomy and some dependency appears again with areas having indexes of development ranging from 100 to 109. Examples of more autonomous areas are Atlanta, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla.; New Orleans, La.; and St. Louis, Mo. These areas seem to be islands of economic development surrounded by relatively underdeveloped areas.

Areas with index scores of 90 to 99 had attained slightly below average levels of economic development as of the early 1960's. They tend to be in the Eastern two-thirds of the United States, with large concentrations in the North Central States, the Great Lake States, and the Southern States. Many of these areas have medium-sized cities.

Contiguous to many of these areas are areas with the next lowest level of economic activity, with indexes ranging from 80 to 89. These areas are mainly concentrated in the South and include mostly agriculturally oriented local economies. Intermingled with these areas with below average levels of development are those which fall in the lowest level of economic development, with indexes below 80. The least developed areas are mostly in the depressed Coastal Plains, central Appalachian, Mississippi Delta, and Ozarks regions. These areas are also agriculturally oriented, with the exception of the coal mining areas in central Appalachia.

The index of economic development plotted by urban-orientation group in figure 4 supports our earlier conclusion that groups of areas labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in terms of urban orientation, ranked 1, 2, 3, 5, and 4 in terms of economic development as of the early 1960's. The differences in level of development between urban orientation groups 2 and 3 are small, however. Figure 4 also shows variation in the level of development within each urban-orientation group. The within-group variation suggests that some less urban-oriented areas can and do achieve a moderate to high level of economic development. The correlation coefficient between the urban-orientation code and the index of development is -.54 (app. table 5). The major metropolitan group, group 1, was the only one with an economic development index value above 110 for all areas. This group contrasts sharply with the densely settled rural group, group 4, for which all observations were below 110.

FACTORS AFFECTING LEVEL OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Variations in the level of economic development among areas are accompanied by differences in the way local areas combine resources. That is, changes in the level of development occur not just through growth in each factor contributing to the overall level, but also through a change in the resource mix--relatively more banking service and less agriculture, for example. In what follows, we show that two basic factors can be isolated and then combined in alternative proportions to achieve a given level of development. The two factors are general business activity and agglomeration. They explain 70 percent of the total variation in the 12 variables among the 489 multicounty areas.

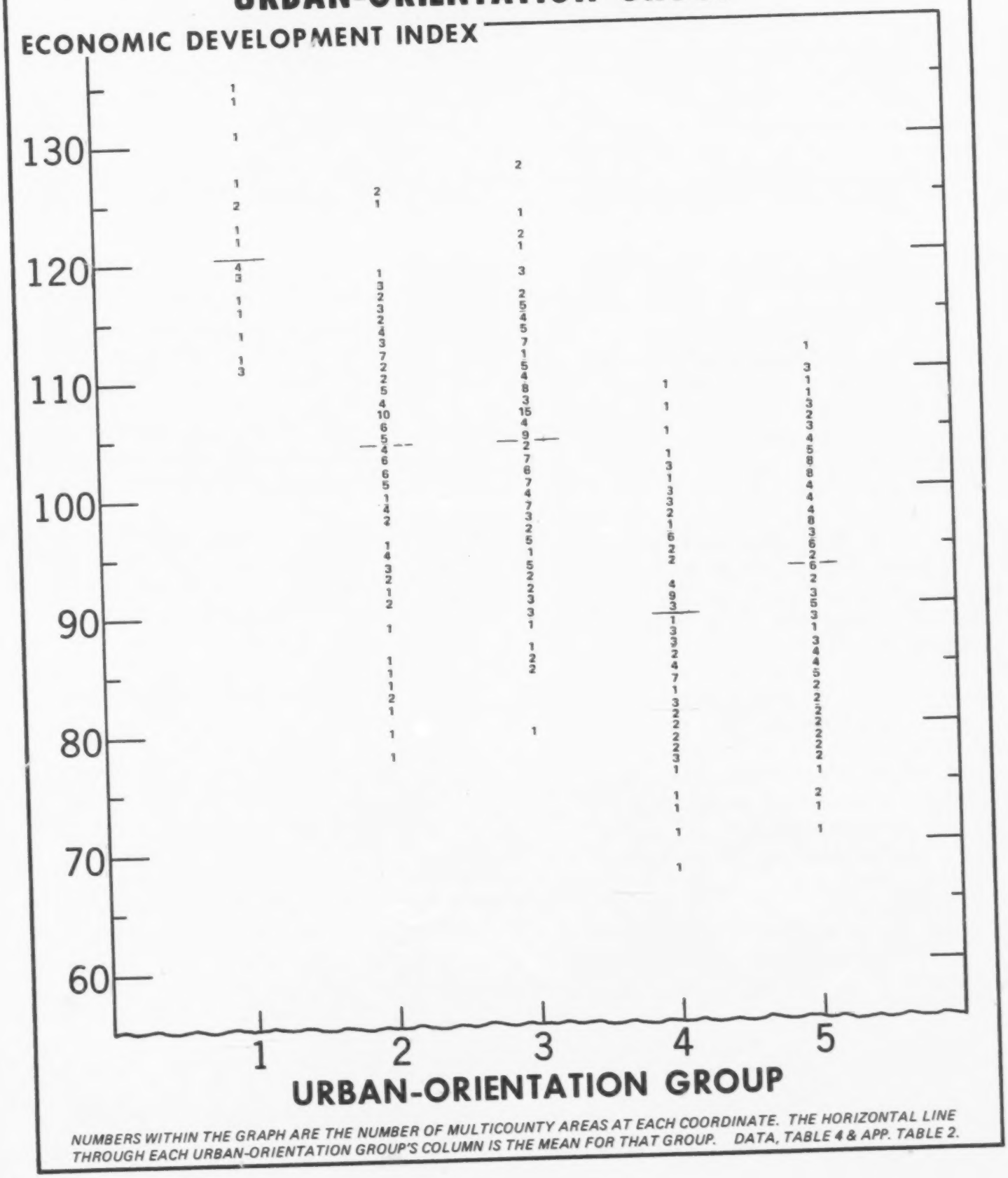
The 12 components of economic health were factored into two indexes, each representing a contribution to the overall level of economic development. The method selected for deriving the weights used to construct the two indexes is factor analysis. Theoretical treatments of this subject are in Harman 16/ and Morrison. 17/ A recent application of factor analysis to development problems by the Economic Research Service is reported in Berry. 18/

Table 5 shows weights used in constructing the two indexes explaining economic development. These weights were attained by rotating only the first two factors. The 12 components are listed in order of importance in their contribution to factor 1. Hence, the variables at the top of the list are highly correlated with factor 1. Those at the bottom of the list have smaller correlations with factor 1 but higher correlations with factor 2. The first eight variables have higher loadings on factor 1 than factor 2; the last four have higher loadings on factor 2.

16/ Harman, op. cit.
17/ Morrison, op. cit.
18/ Berry, B. Strategies, Models, and Economic Theories of Development in Rural Regions. U.S. Dept. of Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 127, Dec. 1967.

Multicounty Trading Areas

INDEX OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP



NUMBERS WITHIN THE GRAPH ARE THE NUMBER OF MULTICOUNTY AREAS AT EACH COORDINATE. THE HORIZONTAL LINE THROUGH EACH URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP'S COLUMN IS THE MEAN FOR THAT GROUP. DATA, TABLE 4 & APP. TABLE 2.

Figure 4

Table 5.--Weights used to construct indexes of general business activity and agglomeration

Attribute	General business activity	Agglomeration
Retail sales per capita, 1963	.8222	.2234
Percentage of commercial farms with sales greater than $10,000, 1964	.8185	-.0199
Local government expenditures per capita, 1962	.7731	.1741
Percentage of housing units sound, 1960	.7369	.5289
Percentage of persons age 25 and over with high school or more education, 1960	.7330	.3924
Percentage of families, 1960, with 1959 income less than $3,000	-.7284	-.4728
Income per capita, 1960	.7264	.6001
Bank deposits per capita, 1960	.5890	.3804
Percentage of employment white-collar, 1960	.3749	.7794
Percentage of population urban, 1960	.2915	.8185
Percentage of employment finance, insurance, and real estate, 1960	.2745	.6961
Percentage of population farm, 1960	-.0144	-.8357

The first factor is associated with general business activity. The eight variables weighted heavily on this index are either current measures of income and spending, such as retail sales and income per capita, or a reflection of high levels of general business activity, such as quality of housing, level of education, and level of spending by local governments. Appendix table 4 shows these variables to be substantially correlated with one another.

The second factor is associated with agglomerative relationships in the local economy. Agglomeration economies develop when people and economic activity cluster in urban places. Thus, this factor is a measure of the urbanness or ruralness of an area. The correlation coefficient between the agglomeration index and urban-orientation code is -.62 (app. table 5). The last four variables in table 5 are weighted heavily on the second factor and are associated with agglomerative relationships. The percentage of population on farms has a large negative weight; the percentage of population urban has a large positive weight. The other two variables weighted heavily in this index are urban-oriented descriptions of the occupational and industrial mix: white-collar workers and financial service workers. These four variables are highly correlated with one another, and less correlated with the eight variables associated with general business activity (app. table 4).

The index of general business activity for each multicounty area is computed by applying the weights in the first column of table 5 (first factor loadings) to the respective standardized deviation about the mean for each of the 12 variables in appendix table 2. The index of agglomeration for each area is computed in a similar manner, except the weights used are those listed in the second column of table 5. Results of these computations appear as index numbers in appendix table 2, and as ranks in table 4, columns 16 and 17. The index numbers were scaled so that the means of the indexes are 100. 19/ The results are depicted in

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19/ The indexes of general business activity and agglomeration for the jth multicounty area are computed as follows:

$$GBA_j = \sum_i \left[g_i \left(\frac{x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i}{s_i} \right) \right] + 100,$$

$$A_j = \sum_i \left[q_i \left(\frac{x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i}{s_i} \right) \right] + 100,$$

where

GBA_j = index of general business activity for the jth multicounty area,
A_j = index of agglomeration for the jth multicounty area,
g_i = general business activity weight for the ith variable,
q_i = agglomeration weight for the ith variable,
x_{ij} = value of the ith variable in the jth multicounty area,
$\bar{x}_i$ = mean of the ith variable,
s_i = standard deviation of the ith variable,
$i = 1, 2, \ldots, 12$ variables, and
$j = 1, 2, \ldots, 489$ multicounty areas.

figure 5. The scatter in figure 5 shows that the two factors, general business activity and agglomeration, generally move together in such a way that more general business activity tends to be accompanied by increased agglomeration. But the correspondence is not one to one; there is some room for substitution of one factor for the other while maintaining a given level of development. The correlation coefficient between the two indexes is .91 (app. table 5).

Referring again to figure 4, we see that urban orientation explains much of the variation in level of development, yet there is considerable within-group variation remaining unexplained. Figure 5 shows that most of this variation is due to variation in general business activity. This results because, as noted above, urban orientation and agglomeration are both measures of urbanity. For example, highly developed areas in the sparsely settled rural areas, group 5, ranked low on the agglomeration index but had above group average amounts of retail sales, higher than average educational attainment, a strong commercial agriculture sector, and an above average level of per capita income. Conversely, the lesser developed multicounty areas in the major metropolitan areas of group 1 ranked high on the agglomeration index but had a below group average level of general business activity.

A simple economic structure is postulated to underlie the scatter in figure 5. The level of economic development (DEV) of a multicounty area is a function of general business activity (GBA) and agglomeration (A), and satisfies the linear relationship

$$DEV = -141.22 + 1.3189(GBA) + 1.0933(A).$$

This equation is implicit in the method of calculation of the three indexes involved. That is, the equation is a mathematical identity. The implicit relationship between the level of development, level of general business activity, and level of agglomeration is used to construct figure 6. Hence, figure 6 is a schematic representation of the data in figure 5. The level of development scale slopes upward and to the right in figure 6. The scale serves as a coordinate axis for measuring the level of economic development. Some areas have a greater (or lower) degree of agglomeration and lower (or greater) general business activity compared with others at the same level of development. The equation for this scale line is

$$(A) = 17.1052 + .8289(GBA).$$

Sloping downward and to the right is a family of lines each one of which is a line of equal level of economic development. Lines located to the upper right depict a higher level of development than those to the lower left. The equation for this family of lines, expressed in terms of agglomeration (A), is

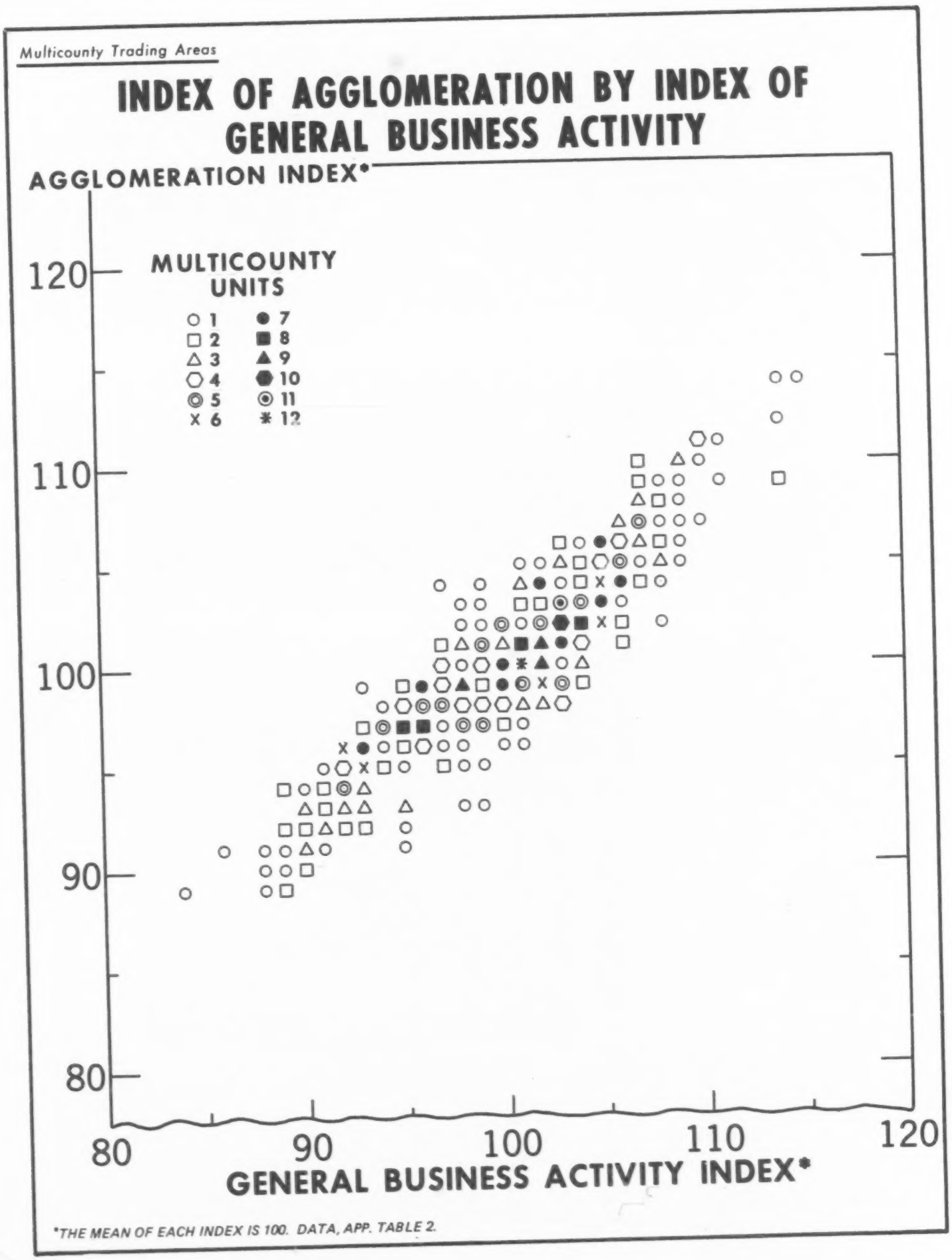
$$A = 129.1686 + .9147(DEV) - 1.2063(GBA).$$

The shaded area in figure 6 approximates the range of observable variations in the indexes of general business activity, agglomeration, and economic development.

Six multicounty areas were selected to demonstrate how to interpret figures 5 and 6, and to show how the two major factors, general business activity and agglomeration, combine to determine the level of economic development. Indexes for these six areas are listed in table 6 and indicated on figure 6 as numbers 1

Multicounty Trading Areas

INDEX OF AGGLOMERATION BY INDEX OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY



*THE MEAN OF EACH INDEX IS 100. DATA, APP. TABLE 2.

Figure 5

A SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF INDEX OF AGGLOMERATION BY INDEX OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS

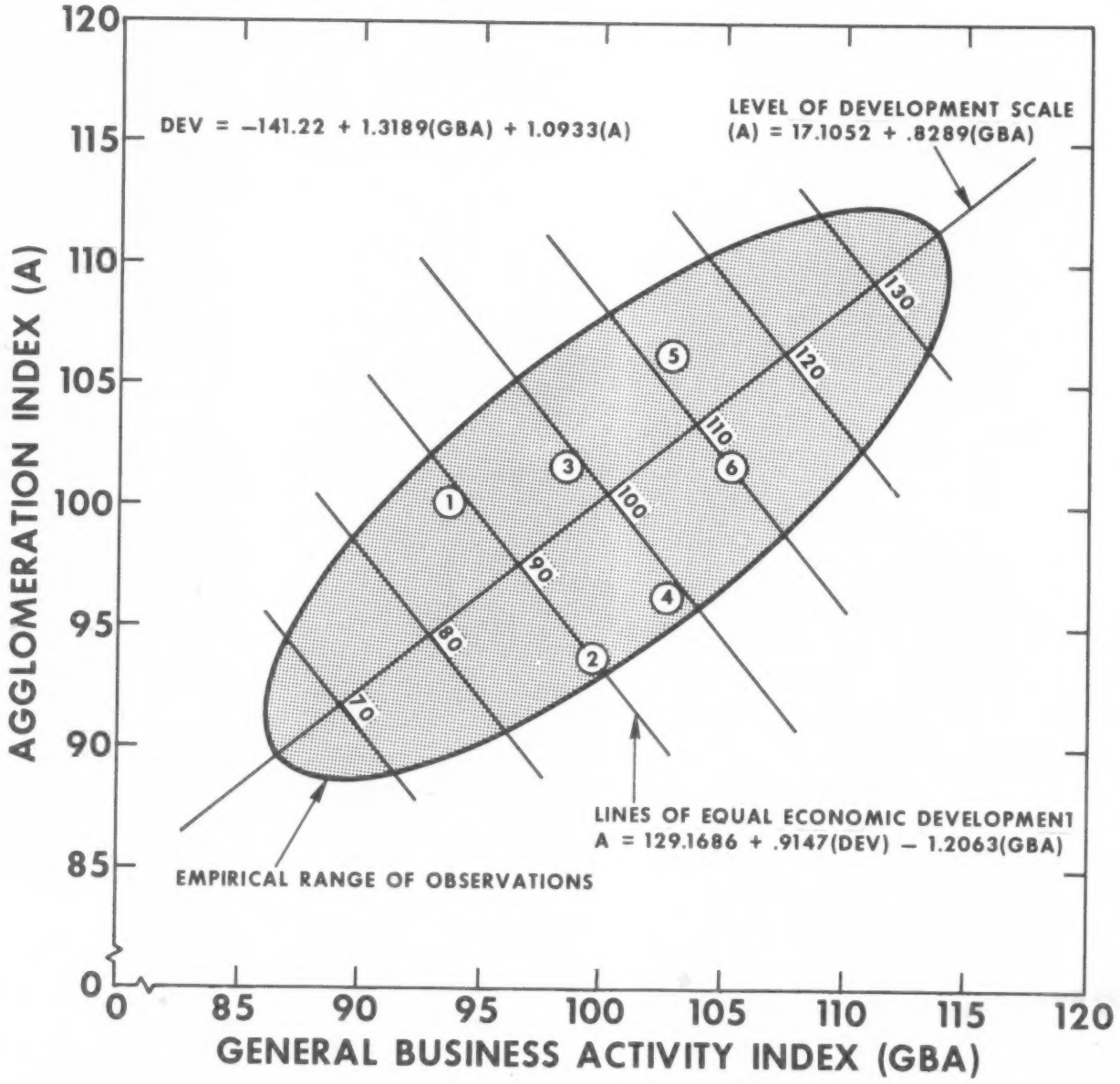


Figure 6

Table 6.--Indexes of economic development, general business activity, and agglomeration and urban-orientation code for selected multicounty trading areas

Area	Indexes of 1/			Urban-orientation code 2/
	Economic development	General business activity	Agglomeration	
Laredo, Tex. (1)	89	93	99	3
Norfolk-Columbus, Nebr. (2)	90	98	93	5
Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (3)	98	97	101	2
McCook, Nebr. (4)	98	101	96	5
Galveston-Texas City, Tex. (5)	111	103	106	1
Dodge City-Garden City, Kans. (6)	110	106	101	5

1/ Source: App. table 2.
2/ Source: Table 4.

through 6. The six areas were paired to represent three levels of economic development and the members of each pair had different levels of general business activity and agglomeration.

The first pair of areas selected, Laredo, Tex., and Norfolk-Columbus, Nebr., represent a level of economic development below the national average (areas 1 and 2, fig. 6). They had attained about the same level of development, but the resource mix used to reach this level was different. The Norfolk-Columbus area was more rural, as shown by the urban-orientation code of 5 and the agglomeration index value of 93. But the Norfolk-Columbus multicounty area had attained a higher level of general business activity (98) than the Laredo, Tex., area (93). Table 4 shows the Norfolk-Columbus area ranking higher than Laredo in all components of general business activity and lower in all urban-rural related components. The Norfolk-Columbus area ranked highest in large commercial farms and retail sales per capita, indicating that the area was strong in commercial agriculture and trade activities. The Laredo area's relatively low level of general business activity was compensated for by strong agglomerative factors reflected in a large percentage of the population living in urban places and a small percentage living on farms.

The second pair of areas representing a level of development around the national average area Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss., and McCook, Nebr. They both ranked 98 on the index of development scale. Again, these areas were selected to show the potential possibilities for tradeoff between agglomeration and general business activity to maintain a given level of development. The Gulfport-Biloxi area was more urban than the McCook area, with a larger central city and fewer farmers. But McCook had a higher level of business activity, with a higher level of education and more retail sales and bank deposits per capita (table 4).

An illustration of gains in the general level of development through expansions in both agglomeration and general business activity is seen by comparing the McCook area, with a development index of 98, with the Norfolk-Columbus area, with an index of 90. The level of development in McCook was eight points higher than the Norfolk level because of a three-point gain in each of the two factors affecting development (table 6). McCook had relatively more workers in white-collar jobs and more financial service workers. This suggests that the central city service mix differed markedly between the two areas, even though the percentage of population urban was similar in each area. And the gain in general business activity in the McCook area, relative to the Norfolk-Columbus area, reflects considerably more retail sales and commercial agriculture. The McCook area was a fairly self-contained autonomous rural area with few workers commuting outside for trade and employment purposes, and with most of the residents in the rural hinterland looking to the town of McCook for central city services. On the other hand, the Norfolk-Columbus area was less developed, with some residents looking to cities outside the multicounty area--such as Omaha or Sioux City--for trade services or employment, and with some residents of the outlying rural area of the multicounty area placing only moderate reliance on Norfolk as a central city.

An illustration of gains in the level of economic development through increases in the level of general business activity while agglomeration is at a constant level is seen by comparing Gulfport-Biloxi with Dodge City-Garden City. The agglomeration index was 101 in both areas, but Dodge City's general business activity index was nine points higher than Gulfport's, leading to a 12-point gain in the total level of development. This example shows an interesting feature of the index construction. The variables weighted heavily in the business index

(such as retail sales) were much higher in Dodge City-Garden City than in Gulfport-Biloxi, as suggested by the index. But the variables weighted heavily in the agglomeration index, such as the percentage urban, were actually lower in Dodge City than in Gulfport-Biloxi. Note that Dodge City-Garden City is in urban-orientation group 5, while Gulfport-Biloxi is in group 2. In this example, variables with middle-sized weights on both indexes--such as level of education and intensity of poverty--were much higher in Dodge City-Garden City than in Gulfport-Biloxi, resulting in a generally higher level of both indexes for Dodge City-Garden City (see table 4). In this way, the index of agglomeration reflects more information about the urban character of the area than does the simpler urban-orientation code.

An illustration of gains in the level of development reflecting a higher level of agglomeration given a constant level of general business activity is seen by comparing McCook and Galveston. The general business activity index was just above the national average in both areas. The level of general business activity in McCook reflected generally higher levels of education, more commercial farming, and greater retail sales and bank deposits per capita. But it reflected less per capita income, more intense poverty, less sound housing, and smaller government expenditures per capita. The agglomeration index was higher in the Galveston area than in the McCook area, reflecting a larger percentage urban, a smaller percentage on farms, and more workers in white-collar and financial service jobs. The increase in the agglomeration index value to 106 in Galveston from 96 in McCook explains much of the 13-point gain in the level of economic development index value in Galveston relative to McCook. The urban-orientation code is 1 for the Galveston area and 5 for the McCook area.

INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC CHANGE SINCE 1960

The first part of this report analyzed 12 variables to establish the relative level of economic development in 489 multicounty areas as of the early 1960's. The industrial and occupational mixes of local economies were shown to join with retail sales per capita, bank deposits per capita, educational level of the adult population, quality of housing, local government expenditures per capita, and level and distribution of income to determine the level of development. The processes by which local economies attain alternative levels of development were described by summarizing the 12 variables into two factors--general business activity and agglomeration. It was shown that two multicounty areas can attain a given level of development not only through proportional growth in all variables, but also through alternative combinations of variables.

Given the level of development index as a benchmark as of the early 1960's for multicounty areas, it would be desirable to measure the overall changes that occurred during the 1960's and the particular changes that were due to: (1) growth, the rate of change in the component parts, and (2) development, changes resulting from variations in the input mix. To measure changes during the 1960's, data for each of the 12 components were needed either for each year during the 1960's or for a year in the late 1960's. But detailed social and economic characteristics are not yet available from the 1970 census. Available

data which show rates of changes in the 1960's in the economies of the multicounty areas include: (1) population, (2) employment, and (3) personal income. These data, while not comparable to the data used to establish the benchmark level of development, do indicate regional variations in growth rates during the 1960's. (These data come from different sources. See tables 7 and 9 and app. table 3 for detail.)

Population and Employment Changes

Total population changes from 1960 to 1966 and to 1970, and nonfarm employment changes from 1959 to 1968, are summarized by urban-orientation groups 1 through 5 in table 7. Most of the same data are presented for each multicounty area in appendix table 3. The percentage distribution of population among the five groups changed very slightly during the 1960's, with the more urban groups (1 through 3) gaining the larger share. The annual rate of growth in population for the three more urban groups was considerably faster than for the more rural groups (4 and 5), reflecting continued outmigration from rural areas during the 1960's.

Nonfarm employment changes from 1959 to 1968 show relatively more growth in the rural areas than suggested by population changes. The correlation coefficient between population and employment change is only .63 (app. table 5). Isolated urban areas, group 3, had the greatest annual increase in employment--about 4 percent. This was followed closely by the two more rural areas. Group 5, sparsely settled rural areas, gained 3.8 percent more jobs each year, and group 4, densely settled rural areas, 3.7 percent. Major metropolitan areas, group 1, had the slowest rate of employment growth, 2.9 percent (table 7). The employment series shown here is the one reporting workers covered by social security, the only series available for intercensal years with uniform coverage for all counties in the United States.

The picture that emerges from table 7 is one in which the more rural areas are growing relatively slowly in terms of population and relatively fast in terms of employment. But changes were not great enough to have major impacts on percentage distributions of people and jobs among regions; the more urban-oriented areas continue to have most of the population and jobs and the largest labor force participation rates.

Two questions raised by this picture are: (1) Why are jobs gaining so much faster than population in all areas, and (2) why do rural areas appear to have strong growth according to employment data and weak growth according to population data?

The statistical explanation of divergent national trends in jobs and population is apparent from table 8. 20/ National population gained about 1.5 percent a year during 1959-68 and "covered employment," 3.4 percent--more than twice as

20/ All population and employment data from table 8 except "covered employment" are for the 50 States.

Table 7.--Population and nonfarm employment in multicounty trading areas by urban-orientation group, selected years, 1959-70

Urban-orientation group	Population				
	1960	1966	1970	Percentage annual change	
				1960-66	1960-70
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	Percent
1	60,771,074	66,895,966	69,221,687	1.68	1.39
2	41,496,826	45,709,563	47,330,621	1.69	1.41
3	44,559,650	48,903,238	50,175,027	1.62	1.26
4	15,637,308	16,475,961	15,990,468	.90	.23
5	15,999,395	16,699,983	16,469,386	.73	.29
Total	178,464,253	194,684,711	199,187,189	1.51	1.16
Percentage distribution:					
	Percent				
1	34.1	34.4	34.7	-	-
2	23.3	23.5	23.8	-	-
3	25.0	25.1	25.2	-	-
4	8.8	8.5	8.0	-	-
5	9.0	8.6	8.3	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-

Urban-orientation group	Nonfarm employment				
	1959	1962	1967	1968	Percentage annual change, 1959-68
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Percent
1	17,658,521	18,436,471	21,549,793	22,287,540	2.91
2	9,968,562	10,282,666	12,833,282	13,240,926	3.65
3	8,579,626	8,988,391	11,157,648	11,658,517	3.99
4	2,638,316	2,689,433	3,404,462	3,524,582	3.73
5	2,331,647	2,394,519	3,005,513	3,130,844	3.81
Total	41,176,672	42,791,480	51,950,698	53,842,409	3.42
Percentage distribution:					
	Percent				
1	42.9	43.1	41.5	41.4	-
2	24.2	24.0	24.7	24.6	-
3	20.8	21.0	21.5	21.7	-
4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.5	-
5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-

Sources: See app. table 3, except for 1970 population. Source of 1970 population data is 1970 Census of Population, Preliminary Reports. PC(P1).

Table 8.--Selected U.S. population and employment data, 1959 and 1968

Item	1959	1968	Change, 1959-68	Annual change
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
Total population 1/	177,830	201,152	13.11	1.45
Population 16 years of age and over 2/	117,881	135,562	14.99	1.66
Civilian labor force 2/	68,369	78,737	15.16	1.68
Total employment 2/	64,630	75,920	17.46	1.94
Nonagricultural employment 2/	59,065	72,103	22.07	2.45
Unemployment 2/	3,740	2,817	-24.68	-2.74
Covered employment 3/	41,177	53,842	30.75	3.42
		Male		
Population 16 years of age and over 2/	57,312	65,345	14.01	1.56
Civilian labor force 2/	45,886	49,533	7.94	.88
Total employment 2/	43,466	48,114	10.69	1.19
Nonagricultural employment 2/	38,934	44,957	15.46	1.72
Unemployment 2/	2,420	1,419	-41.37	-4.60
		Female		
Population 16 years of age and over 2/	60,569	70,217	15.92	1.77
Civilian labor force 2/	22,483	29,204	29.89	3.32
Total employment 2/	21,164	27,807	31.38	3.49
Nonagricultural employment 2/	20,131	27,147	34.85	3.87
Unemployment 2/	1,320	1,397	5.83	.65

Note: All data except "covered employment" are for the 50 States.

1/ Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25. Bur. of the Census.
2/ Source: Employment and Earnings, Vol. 16, No. 11. Bur. of Labor Statistics, May 1970.
3/ Source: See app. table 3.

fast. The data in table 8 suggest some reasons for the differences. The data for covered employment 21/ in table 8 are identical to the employment data presented in table 7 except for differences due to rounding. The other data in table 8 are not comparable to data presented elsewhere in this report and are offered here to suggest reasons for the differences in population and employment changes.

During 1959-68, the U.S. economy moved from relatively high unemployment toward full employment, with the unemployment rate declining from 5.5 percent to 3.6 percent. The move toward full employment brought into the labor force many workers, particularly women, who had not previously worked on a regular basis. Nearly 59 percent of the jobs added during 1959-68 were filled by women. Also, the greater than average number of people born in the mid-1940's reached working age during 1959-68 and increased the number looking for work. The population 16 years old and over increased about 1.7 percent annually, compared with 1.5 percent for the total population (table 8).

These developments partially explain the divergent population and employment annual growth rates. Reference to table 8 shows that total nonagricultural employment, as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, increased about 2.5 percent annually during 1959-68, which is about 1 percentage point less than the change in covered employment. Employment covered by social security included about three-fourths of total nonagricultural employment in 1968. During 1959-68, the rate of increase in job coverage by social security was apparently faster than the additions to total employment. Thus, perhaps as much as 1 percentage point of the 3.4-percent annual increase in employment reported in table 7 is due to increased coverage by social security.

Nationally, covered employment appears to have grown faster than population during the 1960's because of a move toward full employment of the labor force, increased participation of the population in the labor force, more people of working age, more women seeking employment, and increased coverage of workers under the Social Security Act.

The reasons rural areas grew faster in jobs and slower in population are suggested in the national trends of table 8. Apparently some of the difference is a statistical consequence of the rural-urban distribution of firms coming under social security coverage during the decade. Some reflects rural-urban differences in responding to the move toward full employment and increased participation of population in the labor force. Also, the rate differences reflect the result of new job creation during the 1960's associated with a slowdown in outmigration from rural areas and with industrialization in rural areas. To the extent that the reported series is statistically correlated with real job gains in rural areas, the study of annual changes in covered employment is a useful source of insights into rural-urban distributions of job opportunities and of relative economic growth.

21/ For source and definition of data, see app. table 3. In general, these data include only employment covered by social security.

Personal Income Changes by Urban-Orientation Group

Total personal income provides a comprehensive measure of regional economic growth. Combined with employment and population estimates, it reveals important differences in economic growth rates among regions. During 1959-67, total personal income in the United States increased from $377 billion to $619 billion (both years in current dollars). This represents an increase of 8 percent a year (table 9), nearly half of which was due to rising price levels. This growth proceeded at different rates in different areas. Major metropolitan areas, group 1, and sparsely settled rural areas, group 5, had the smallest annual gains--7.6 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively. These relatively smaller changes reflect the sluggishness of the economies of the central cities in group 1 areas and the predominance of agriculture, a slow growth industry, in group 5 areas. Despite the relatively slow growth in the large cities, major metropolitan areas represent a major source of total business activity and contributed nearly 41 percent of the national growth in personal income during 1959-67. Personal income increased faster in all areas than did either employment or population, indicating a generally higher level of income for families and individuals in all areas of the Nation.

The fastest rate of growth in income was in densely settled rural areas, group 4. These areas had above average gains in employment but below average gains in population. These diverging trends suggest that rapid income gains in parts of Appalachia, the Coastal Plains, and other densely settled areas in group 4 did not represent simple growth but a change in the underlying economic structure. The densely settled rural areas were engaging relatively less in agriculture and mining during the 1960's and relatively more in manufacturing and in government service. Even so, with the relatively small total level of business activity (only about 6 percent of total personal income originates in densely settled rural areas), the faster rate of growth made only a modest contribution to the total gains in income during 1959-67 (6.3 percent). In 1966, group 4 areas had 8.5 percent of total U.S. population and only 6.2 percent of total income. These areas, located mostly in Appalachia, the Coastal Plains, and the Mississippi Delta region, had a large share of low-wage jobs.

The distribution of income among areas corresponds fairly closely with the distribution of nonfarm employment. But neither distribution corresponds with the population distribution. 22/ This suggests that income per worker ratios computed from the data in tables 7 and 9 would indicate a fairly even distribution of average earnings among urban-orientation groups, whereas income per capita ratios from the same tables would reflect the maldistributions reported in table 2 from 1960 census information. The apparent discrepancies relate to the statistical background of table 8; lower income areas report fewer workers covered

22/ The inclusion of farm employment would increase the percentage of total U.S. employment in the rural areas, particularly in group 4 and 5 areas. But, it is unlikely that the inclusion of farm employment would change the employment distribution so that it would parallel the population distribution. It would, however, increase the difference slightly between the employment and income distribution.

Table 9.--Personal income in multicounty trading areas by urban-orientation group, selected years, 1959-67 1/

Urban-orientation group	1959		1962		1965	
	Mil. dol.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct.
1	161,663.4	42.8	184,915.8	42.4	223,012.2	42.1
2	83,602.7	22.2	98,066.4	22.5	120,747.6	22.8
3	84,418.5	22.4	97,632.3	22.4	118,416.9	22.4
4	22,649.5	6.0	26,097.1	6.0	32,323.4	6.1
5	25,098.2	6.6	29,366.2	6.7	35,251.5	6.7
Total	377,432.3	100.0	436,077.8	100.0	529,751.6	100.0

Urban-orientation group	1966		1967		Annual change, 1959-67	Distribution of 1959-67 change
	Mil. dol.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	240,715.4	41.9	259,959.4	42.0	7.6	40.7
2	131,999.9	23.0	142,135.8	23.0	8.8	24.2
3	128,585.3	22.4	138,350.7	22.3	8.0	22.3
4	35,426.8	6.2	37,969.8	6.1	8.5	6.3
5	38,232.0	6.6	40,649.6	6.6	7.7	6.4
Total	574,959.4	100.0	619,065.3	100.0	8.0	100.0

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

1/ Income data are not complete for certain multicounty trading areas because estimates of personal income were not available for counties which had more than a 15-percent change in 1959 per capita income when adjusted for residence. Also, the Office of Business Economics reported personal income data by SMSA's and by counties for the non-SMSA areas of the United States. When delineating trading areas, Rand McNally divided certain SMSA's. Therefore, total personal income for these divided SMSA's was allocated between the appropriate trading areas based on the 1959 distribution of aggregate income as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: Regional Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

by social security relative to total employment and income in the areas. Consequently, data in tables 7 and 9 are less useful than the 1960 census data for establishing levels of employment and earnings. Even so, these annual data are useful for measuring relative changes among regions since 1960.

Table 9 shows that income distribution changed very little among areas over the period 1959-67. While the employment growth rate in rural areas compared favorably to that in urban areas during this period, the total growth in jobs and income was insufficient to close the per capita income gap established in earlier years. These distributions imply that both labor force participation rates and income per capita continue to be lower in rural areas than in urban areas. These trends suggest that to increase economic opportunity and improve the general quality of life for rural residents, policy measures would need to include inducements to increase the labor force participation of rural residents, particularly women, and to increase the number of high-wage jobs available to rural residents.

Sources of Income by Urban Orientation

Growth in income since 1959 was shown in table 9 to vary among urban-orientation groups. According to table 10, changes in the aggregate level of income were associated with changes in the industrial mix. Further, substantial differences in economic structure among regions are apparent from the variations in sources of income. Some industries employ more people than others. Some pay higher wages than others, and thus contribute more to aggregate income. The size of both the internal and external markets of industries varies by urban orientation.

Sparsely settled rural areas, group 5, were the most agriculturally oriented of the five groups. In 1967, around 14 percent of total earnings in these areas were derived from agriculture. And agricultural earnings were growing faster annually in these areas than elsewhere, at a rate of more than 4 percent a year. Manufacturing, a major source of income in all groups of areas, was expanding more rapidly in the two rural-oriented groups than in the three urban-oriented groups. Earnings from government sources increased relative to total earnings in all types of areas, as did earnings from service activities. Conversely, earnings from agriculture and mining activities suffered relative losses in all groups. Mining declined absolutely in group 4 and 5 areas.

The earnings data in table 10 illustrate variations in the industrial structure of multicounty areas for 1959 and 1967 and changes that occurred during the 8-year period. To more effectively display variations in structure for the five urban-orientation groups, we converted the earnings data for 1967 to descriptive location coefficients. The coefficient indicates whether a given industry in a group has above or below its share of earnings compared with the

Table 10.--Distribution of earnings by source, by urban-orientation grouping of multicounty trading areas, 1959 and 1967 1/

Source of earnings	Urban orientation									
	Group 1					Group 2				
	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67
	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.
Total farm earnings	835.3	.6	908.4	.4	1.1	2,270.0	3.2	2,667.9	2.3	2.2
Total nonfarm earnings	132,503.9	99.4	208,616.8	99.6	7.2	68,470.3	96.8	113,705.5	97.7	8.3
Government earnings	14,665.0	11.0	27,803.3	13.3	11.2	10,698.9	15.1	19,994.9	17.2	10.9
Total Federal	5,928.2	4.4	9,899.2	4.7	8.4	5,974.8	8.4	10,213.4	8.8	8.9
Civilian	3,870.2	2.9	6,586.7	3.1	8.8	3,815.6	5.4	6,533.8	5.6	8.9
Military	2,058.0	1.5	3,312.5	1.6	7.6	2,159.3	3.1	3,679.8	3.2	8.8
State and local	8,736.7	6.6	17,904.1	8.5	13.1	4,724.1	6.7	9,781.5	8.4	13.4
Private nonfarm earnings 2/	117,838.9	88.4	180,813.5	86.3	6.7	57,771.4	81.7	93,710.6	80.5	7.8
Manufacturing	45,834.8	34.4	67,985.9	32.4	6.0	25,158.7	35.6	40,469.4	34.8	7.6
Mining	466.3	.3	534.8	.3	1.8	619.2	.9	751.1	.6	2.7
Contract construction	8,221.7	6.2	11,983.2	5.7	5.7	4,022.4	5.7	7,019.9	6.0	9.3
Transportation and other public utilities	10,677.0	8.0	16,032.1	7.7	6.3	4,934.1	7.0	7,275.9	6.3	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24,743.9	18.6	36,602.6	17.5	5.7	11,653.8	16.5	17,984.5	15.5	6.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	8,503.4	6.4	13,445.2	6.4	7.3	3,043.6	4.3	4,951.8	4.3	7.8
Services	19,133.0	14.3	33,824.2	16.1	9.6	8,060.2	11.4	14,828.3	12.7	10.5
Other	246.5	.2	386.2	.2	7.1	172.2	.2	252.2	.2	5.8
Total	133,339.2	100.0	209,525.3	100.0	7.0	70,740.3	100.0	116,373.4	100.0	8.1

Continued--

Table 10.--Distribution of earnings by source, by urban-orientation grouping of multicounty trading areas, 1959 and 1967 1/--Continued

Source of earnings	Urban orientation									
	Group 3					Group 4				
	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67
	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.
Total farm earnings	5,853.9	8.5	6,971.3	6.3	2.4	1,655.8	8.8	2,027.5	6.6	2.8
Total nonfarm earnings	63,200.7	91.5	103,345.2	93.7	7.9	17,203.9	91.2	28,890.5	93.4	8.5
Government earnings	11,853.5	17.2	22,398.5	20.3	11.1	3,098.0	16.4	6,018.1	19.5	11.8
Total Federal	6,091.1	8.8	10,274.4	9.3	8.6	1,393.7	7.4	2,543.4	8.2	10.3
Civilian	3,196.1	4.6	5,605.2	5.1	9.4	716.3	3.8	1,297.9	4.2	10.1
Military	2,895.0	4.2	4,669.2	4.2	7.7	677.5	3.6	1,245.4	4.0	10.5
State and local	5,762.5	8.3	12,124.0	11.0	13.8	1,704.2	9.0	3,474.8	11.2	13.0
Private nonfarm earnings 2/	51,347.1	74.4	80,946.7	73.4	7.2	14,105.9	74.8	22,872.4	74.0	7.8
Manufacturing	14,207.7	20.6	23,709.3	21.5	8.4	5,375.8	28.5	9,241.4	29.9	9.0
Mining	2,144.9	3.1	2,399.2	2.2	1.5	701.7	3.7	286.0	.9	-7.4
Contract construction	4,643.5	6.7	7,137.7	6.5	6.7	973.4	5.2	1,714.6	5.5	9.5
Transportation and other public utilities	5,660.8	8.2	7,928.0	7.2	5.0	1,371.4	7.3	1,904.5	6.2	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade	12,718.1	18.4	18,989.7	17.2	6.2	2,994.3	15.9	4,522.3	14.6	6.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	3,207.9	4.6	5,148.5	4.7	7.6	570.5	3.0	945.5	3.1	8.2
Services	8,339.2	12.1	14,958.8	13.6	9.9	1,990.0	10.6	3,558.7	11.5	9.9
Other	222.5	.3	343.6	.3	6.8	49.9	.3	65.4	.2	3.9
Total	69,054.5	100.0	110,316.5	100.0	7.5	18,859.7	100.0	30,918.0	100.0	8.0

Continued--

Table 10.--Distribution of earnings by source, by urban-orientation grouping of multicounty trading areas, 1959 and 1967 1/--Continued

Source of earnings	Urban orientation, Group 5					United States				
	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67	1959		1967		Annual change, 1959-67
	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Pct.
Total farm earnings	3,302.6	16.4	4,388.2	13.9	4.1	13,917.6	4.5	16,963.3	3.4	2.7
Total nonfarm earnings	16,866.3	83.6	27,088.8	86.1	7.6	298,245.1	95.5	481,646.8	96.6	7.7
Government earnings	3,280.0	16.3	6,151.6	19.5	10.9	43,595.4	14.0	82,366.4	16.5	11.1
Total Federal	1,303.4	6.5	2,129.7	6.8	7.9	20,691.2	6.6	35,060.1	7.0	8.7
Civilian	726.1	3.6	1,257.7	4.0	9.2	12,324.3	3.9	21,281.3	4.3	9.1
Military	577.3	2.9	872.0	2.8	6.4	8,367.1	2.7	13,778.9	2.8	8.1
State and local	1,976.6	9.8	4,021.9	12.8	12.9	22,904.1	7.3	47,306.3	9.5	13.3
Private nonfarm earnings 2/	13,586.4	67.4	20,937.2	66.5	6.8	254,649.7	81.6	399,280.4	80.1	7.1
Manufacturing	3,754.8	18.6	6,346.8	20.2	8.6	94,331.8	30.2	147,752.8	29.6	7.1
Mining	334.1	1.7	325.6	1.0	-.3	4,266.2	1.4	4,296.7	.9	.1
Contract construction	1,252.6	6.2	1,877.7	6.0	6.2	19,113.6	6.1	29,733.1	6.0	6.9
Transportation and other public utilities	1,418.6	7.0	1,924.2	6.1	4.5	24,061.9	7.7	35,064.7	7.0	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	3,733.6	18.5	5,210.4	16.6	4.9	55,843.7	17.9	83,309.5	16.7	6.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	627.8	3.1	1,038.6	3.3	8.2	15,953.2	5.1	25,529.6	5.1	7.5
Services	2,237.5	11.1	3,852.9	12.2	9.0	39,759.9	12.7	71,022.9	14.2	9.8
Other	102.8	.5	150.8	.5	5.8	793.9	.3	1,198.2	.2	6.4
Total	20,168.9	100.0	31,477.0	100.0	7.0	312,162.6	100.0	498,610.2	100.0	7.5

1/ Earnings data are not complete for certain multicounty trading areas because estimates of earnings were not made for counties which had more than a 15-percent change in 1959 per capita income when adjusted for residence. Also, the Office of Business Economics reported earnings data by SMSA's and by counties for the non-SMSA areas of the United States. When delineating trading areas, Rand McNally divided certain SMSA's. Therefore, earnings for these divided SMSA's were allocated between the appropriate trading area based on the 1959 distribution of aggregate income as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

2/ The categories comprising private nonfarm earnings do not add to the total due to deletions made to avoid disclosure problems.

Source: Regional Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

national distribution. 23/ A coefficient of 1.0 means the industry is distributed in the urban-orientation group as it is at the national level. A coefficient greater than 1.0 indicates an above average concentration; a coefficient less than 1.0 indicates that the associated industry in the group is concentrated less than average. The coefficients are listed in table 11.

The percentage distribution of earnings by source at the national level serves as a reference point for discussion of the location coefficients (table 11). The location coefficients reflect how the sources of earnings within each urban-orientation group vary from the national distribution.

Major metropolitan areas (group 1) are manufacturing, trade, financial service, and other type service centers. Metropolitan fringe and minor metropolitan areas (group 2) rely heavily on manufacturing and Federal Government employment. Isolated urban areas (group 3) and densely settled rural (group 4) both have above average concentrations of earnings from agriculture, mining, and local, State, and Federal Government employment. Group 3 areas, however, are major wholesale and retail trade centers and have concentrations of financial and other services second only to group 1 areas. Densely settled rural areas (group 4), on the other hand, have relatively more manufacturing. As noted earlier, sparsely settled rural areas (group 5) have a large commercial agriculture base. This conclusion is supported in table 11. Conversely, the size of the coefficient for manufacturing (.68) reflects a relatively weak industrial base in sparsely settled areas. A substantial amount of total earnings in group 5 is derived from government employment, particularly from educational services and local and State governments. Earnings from retail and wholesale trade, mining, and construction are at about the national average, while earnings from other major sources are substantially below national norms.

A comparison of the size of coefficients by urban-orientation group for transportation and other public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, financial services, and other type services reveals important differences which reflect the type of major functions performed in the cities and towns within the groups. Major metropolitan areas, group 1, have larger coefficients in each of these service-oriented categories than any other group. This suggests that the cities in these areas are major service and trade centers and perform service functions for many residents and firms located in other urban-orientation areas, as well as for their own residents. Group 2 areas, metropolitan fringe and minor metropolitan, have below average concentrations in all these categories. The map in

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23/ The computation of the coefficient (C_{ij}) for the ith earnings category for the jth urban-orientation group is:

$$C_{ij} = \frac{E_{ij}/E_{tj}}{E_i/E_t},$$

where E_{ij} is earnings for the ith category in the jth group, E_{tj} is total earnings in the jth group, E_i is earnings in the ith category at the national level, and E_t is total U.S. earnings.

Table 11.--Location coefficients of earnings by source, by urban-orientation grouping of multicounty trading areas, 1967

Source of earnings	Total		Urban-orientation group				
			1	2	3	4	5
	Mil. dol.	Pct. dist.	Location coefficients				
Total farm earnings	16,963.3	3.4	.12	.68	1.85	1.94	4.09
Total nonfarm earnings	481,646.8	96.6	1.03	1.01	.97	.97	.89
Government earnings	82,366.4	16.5	.81	1.04	1.23	1.18	1.18
Total Federal	35,060.1	7.0	.67	1.26	1.33	1.17	.97
Civilian	21,281.3	4.3	.74	1.32	1.19	.98	.93
Military	13,778.9	2.8	.57	1.14	1.53	1.46	1.00
State and local	47,306.3	9.5	.89	.88	1.16	1.18	1.35
Private nonfarm earnings	399,280.4	80.1	1.08	1.00	.92	.92	.83
Manufacturing	147,752.8	29.6	1.09	1.18	.73	1.01	.68
Mining	4,296.7	.9	.30	.74	2.52	1.07	1.20
Contract construction	29,733.1	6.0	.95	1.00	1.08	.92	1.00
Transportation and other public utilities	35,064.7	7.0	1.10	.90	1.03	.89	.87
Wholesale and retail trade	83,309.5	16.7	1.05	.93	1.03	.87	.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25,529.6	5.1	1.25	.84	.92	.61	.65
Services	71,022.9	14.2	1.13	.89	.96	.81	.86
Other	1,198.2	0.2	.75	.88	1.29	.88	1.96
Total	498,610.2	100.0	--	--	--	--	--

figure 2, which shows the urban orientation of areas, indicates that many group 2 areas are adjacent to group 1 areas. As indicated earlier, many residents and firms in group 2 areas apparently rely on group 1 centers for wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, and other services.

Isolated urban centers, group 3, provide an array of central service functions second only to group 1 centers. They serve as major wholesale and retail centers and constitute an important location for Federal Government services, particularly military. But residents and firms of these isolated urban areas apparently look to the major metropolitan centers in group 1 areas for specialized services such as financial.

The coefficient for wholesale and retail trade earnings in sparsely settled rural areas (group 5) is about average (.99), and indicates that residents in these areas look to local trade centers for many consumer items such as food supplies. But the coefficients for financial and other services are much smaller, indicating that residents often look to the larger cities in the other urban-orientation groups for specialized central city service functions.

The coefficients in table 11 indicate a hierarchy of trade and service centers among areas by functions performed. The major metropolitan centers in group 1 areas and the isolated urban centers in group 3 areas are major trade and service centers; the major metropolitan cities provide the most complete array. These coefficients indicate that residents and firms in the other areas probably often look to these centers for at least part of their trade and service needs.

ECONOMIC GROWTH INDEX

Two indicators, annual rates of change in population during 1960-66 and annual rates of change in employment during 1959-68, were combined into a single index of economic growth. The population estimates for 1966 were used instead of the 1970 preliminary population data because the 1970 data for all 48 States were not available when we completed the analysis. The data for changes in income were intended to be included in the index, but were deleted for reasons relating to the availability of data for some counties. The specific data problem is explained in table 9, footnote 1. The index is based on observations for each of the 489 multicounty trading areas. The two variables are listed for each area in appendix table 3. Additionally, the areas are ranked from 1 to 489 by the size of the two variates in columns 13 and 14, table 4. The lowest number (1) corresponds to the highest rate of growth.

Principal component analysis was used to assign weights to the two variables. It is a property of the technique that if only two variables are used, they received equal weight. In this case, the assigned weight was .7071. The technique for computing the index was the same as the one used for computing the economic development index. The index for each multicounty trading area was computed by applying the weight to the respective deviation about the mean for

employment and population changes listed in appendix table 3. The index numbers were scaled so that the mean of the index is 100. 24/ The economic growth index for each multicounty area is in appendix table 2, and the trading areas are ranked from 1 to 489 by the size of the index in column 18, table 4.

The area ranking highest in economic growth contains Las Vegas, Nev. (table 4). The index for the Las Vegas area was 138 (app. table 2). This area ranked highest in population growth, with an annual rate of 13.8 percent, and second highest in employment growth, with an annual rate of 12.7 percent. The Las Vegas area was shown in an earlier section to have the fourth highest level of development index. It was classed as an isolated urban area (group 3).

At the other extreme in economic growth was the Logan, W.Va., area. The economic growth index for Logan, 83, was the lowest recorded. This growth was actually a loss, which is interpreted as negative growth in the index. The Logan area lost population at an annual rate of 2.2 percent and employment declined at an annual rate of 3.4 percent. The area ranked 487 and 488 in population and employment growth, respectively. This area had a low ranking on the level of development index scale, 472, and was in urban-orientation group 2.

Figure 7 shows the geographic distribution of economic growth by multicounty trading area. The mean value of the index is 100. While there was a large range in the index of economic growth, 83 to 138, a significant number of trading areas had indexes that clustered around the mean. Two-thirds of the areas had indexes within a range of 96 to 104. This range, plus two classifications above 104 and two below 96, are depicted on the map in figure 7.

Two-thirds of the areas had a growth index close to the mean; these near-average growth areas are geographically dispersed. Twenty three areas had an index of growth greater than 109. Sixteen of these areas were in Arizona, California, Florida, and Nevada. The other high-growth areas were around Washington, D.C.; Jackson, Tenn.; Huntsville and Decatur, Ala.; Fayetteville, Ark.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Gallup, N. Mex. In Arkansas, Florida, and California, the areas with the second highest level of growth, with index values from 105 to 109,

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24/ The index of economic growth for jth multicounty area is computed as follows:

$$GR_j = \left[\sum_i \left[w_i \left(\frac{x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i}{\sqrt{\Sigma (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i)^2}} \right) \right] + 1 \right] 100,$$

GR_j = index of economic growth for the jth multicounty area,
w_i = weight of the ith variable,
x_{ij} = value of the ith variable in the jth multicounty area,
$\bar{x}_i$ = mean of the ith variable,
i = 1, 2, variables, and
j = 1, 2, . . ., 489 multicounty areas.

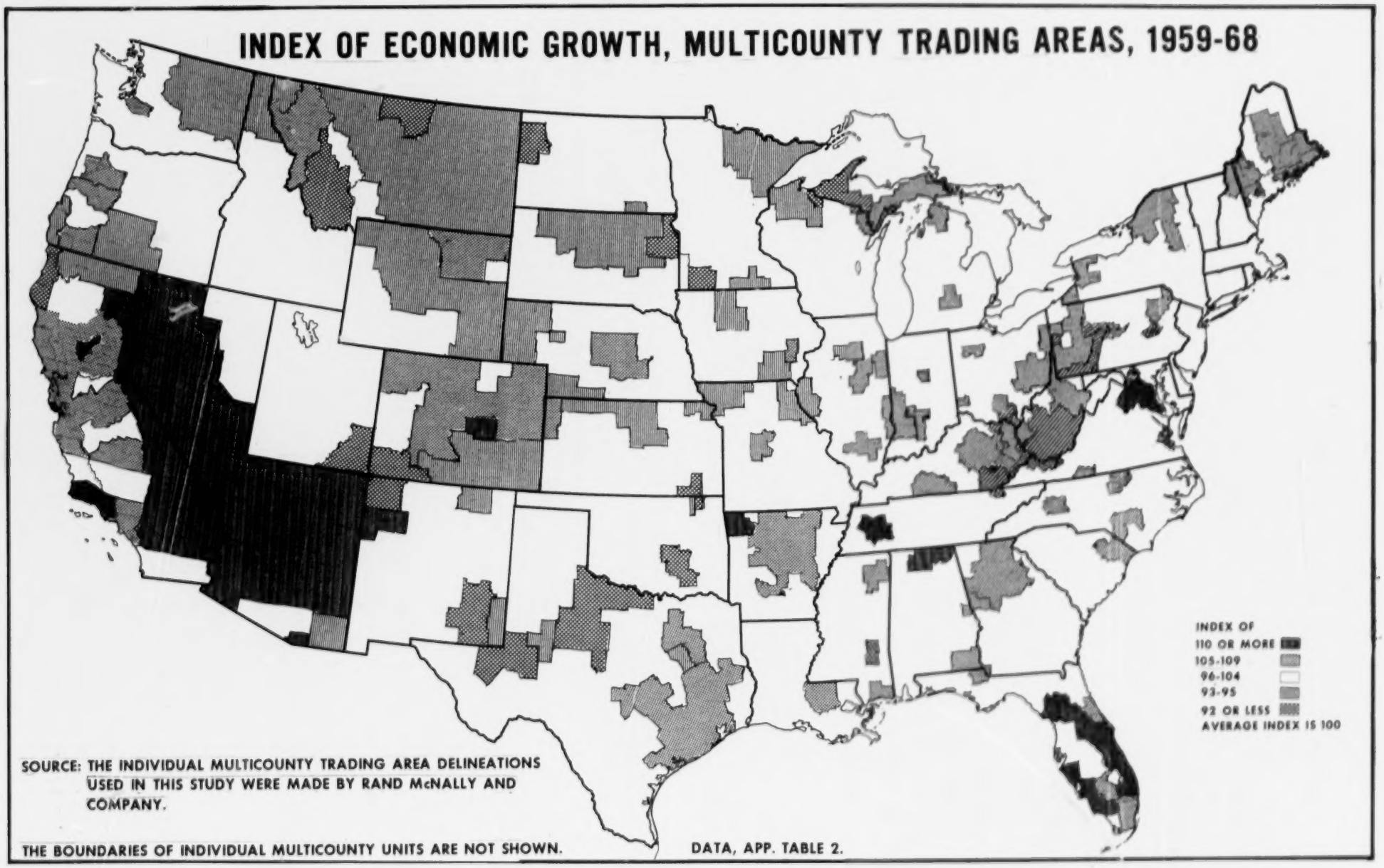

INDEX OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, 1959-68
INDEX OF
110 OR MORE
105-109
96-104
93-95
92 OR LESS
AVERAGE INDEX IS 100
SOURCE: THE INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREA DELINEATIONS USED IN THIS STUDY WERE MADE BY RAND McNALLY AND COMPANY.
THE BOUNDARIES OF INDIVIDUAL MULTICOUNTY UNITS ARE NOT SHOWN.
DATA, APP. TABLE 2.

Figure 7

were located adjacent to the highest growth areas. But in most other States, the second-level growth areas occurred independently of the higher growth areas and were geographically dispersed. Areas with below average index values are in the Appalachians and the Rocky Mountain and Plains States. However, the patterns in those regions were not consistent, as many nearby areas had average or higher growth rates.

The economic growth index was plotted by (1) the urban-orientation code, to see if growth was associated with urbanity, and (2) the level of economic development index, to see if growth was associated with the development base. These plots are presented in figures 8 and 9, respectively. A correlation matrix for urban-orientation code, population change during 1960-66, employment change during 1959-68, and indexes of economic development, general business activity, agglomeration, and economic growth is shown in appendix table 5.

Population and employment growth apparently occurs independently of urban orientation or the level of agglomeration. On average, a rural-oriented area had about the same chance for growth as an urban area, or the same chance for decline. Figure 8 shows little association between urban orientation and the economic growth index. The correlation coefficient is -.10 (app. table 5). The mean indexes for the five urban-orientation groups show very little differences and the within-group variations are large. The mean index for groups 1 through 4 is 100, which is identical to the mean index for all 489 multicounty areas. The mean index for sparsely settled rural areas, group 5, is about 99. Major metropolitan areas, group 1, appear to have had the steadiest source of growth in the sense that the dispersion about the mean is narrow. The range in the growth index for the major metropolitan areas is concentrated between 93 and 109. The low correlation between economic growth and rurality holds for growth and level of agglomeration, as shown by the coefficient (.18) in appendix table 5.

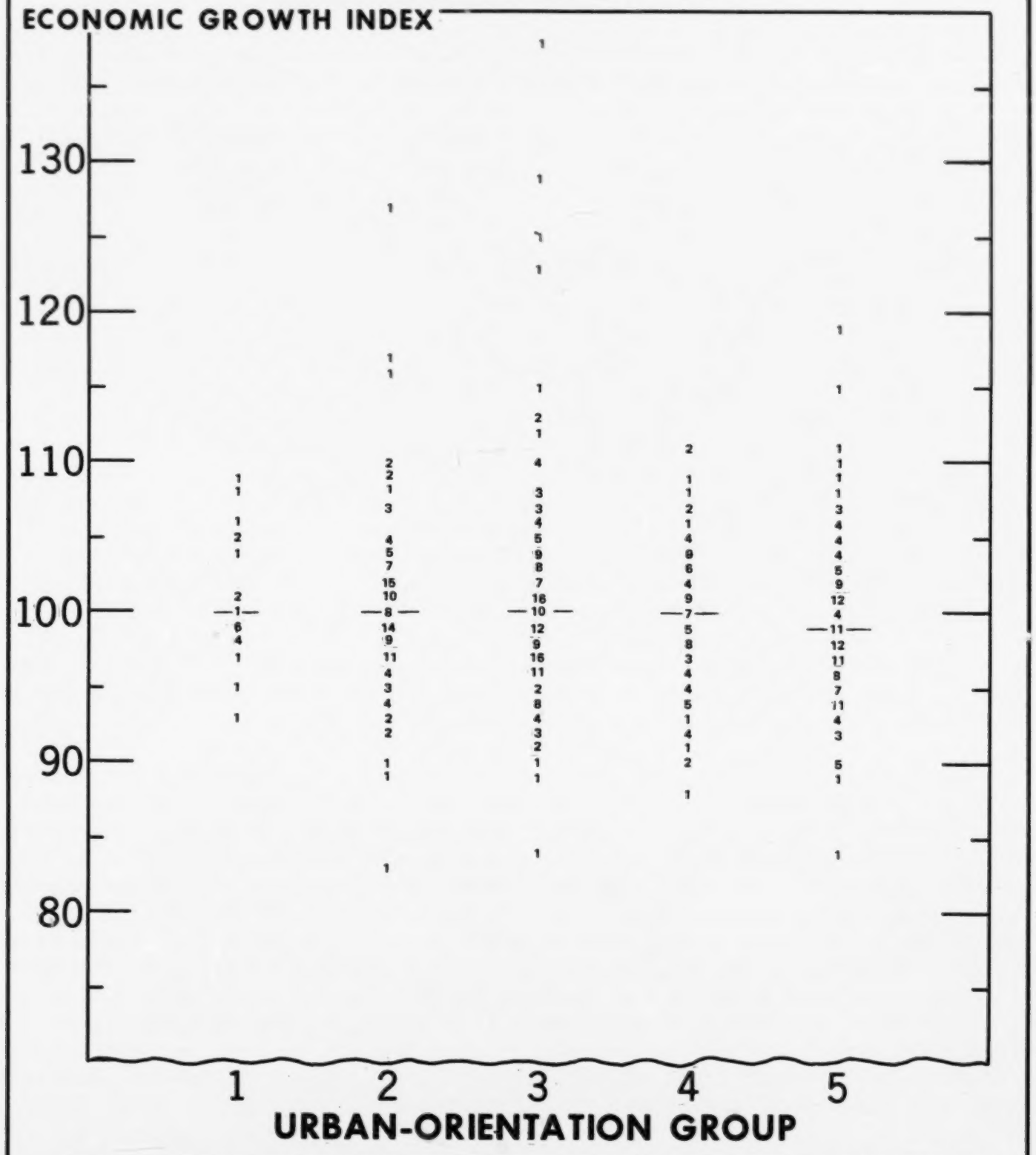
Growth also appears to occur independently of level of development. On average, areas with low levels of development had about the same chance for growth as areas with high levels, or the same chance for decline.

Figure 9 shows the lack of association between the economic growth index and the economic development index. Since the indexes were computed for each of the 489 multicounty areas, the association depicted in figure 9 is independent of the urban-orientation classification. One might expect areas with relatively high levels of development to have greater potentials for growth. At first glance, there appears to be a weak positive association between the growth index and level of development index, offering some support to the hypothesis that rapid growth is associated with the level of development. There seem to be more observations in the upper right-hand quadrant, as defined by the average index lines, than in the lower right-hand quadrant. A regression line fitted to the data in figure 9 indicates a slight positive slope, but the t value for the regression coefficient was not statistically significant at the .01 level. 25/ The correlation coefficient between the indexes of growth and development was also quite low (.19) (app. table 5).

25/ The regression line is defined by the equation $y = 99.59 + .004x$. The standard error of the regression coefficient is .0213, and the t value is .189, with 487 d.f.

Multicounty Trading Areas

INDEX OF ECONOMIC GROWTH BY URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP

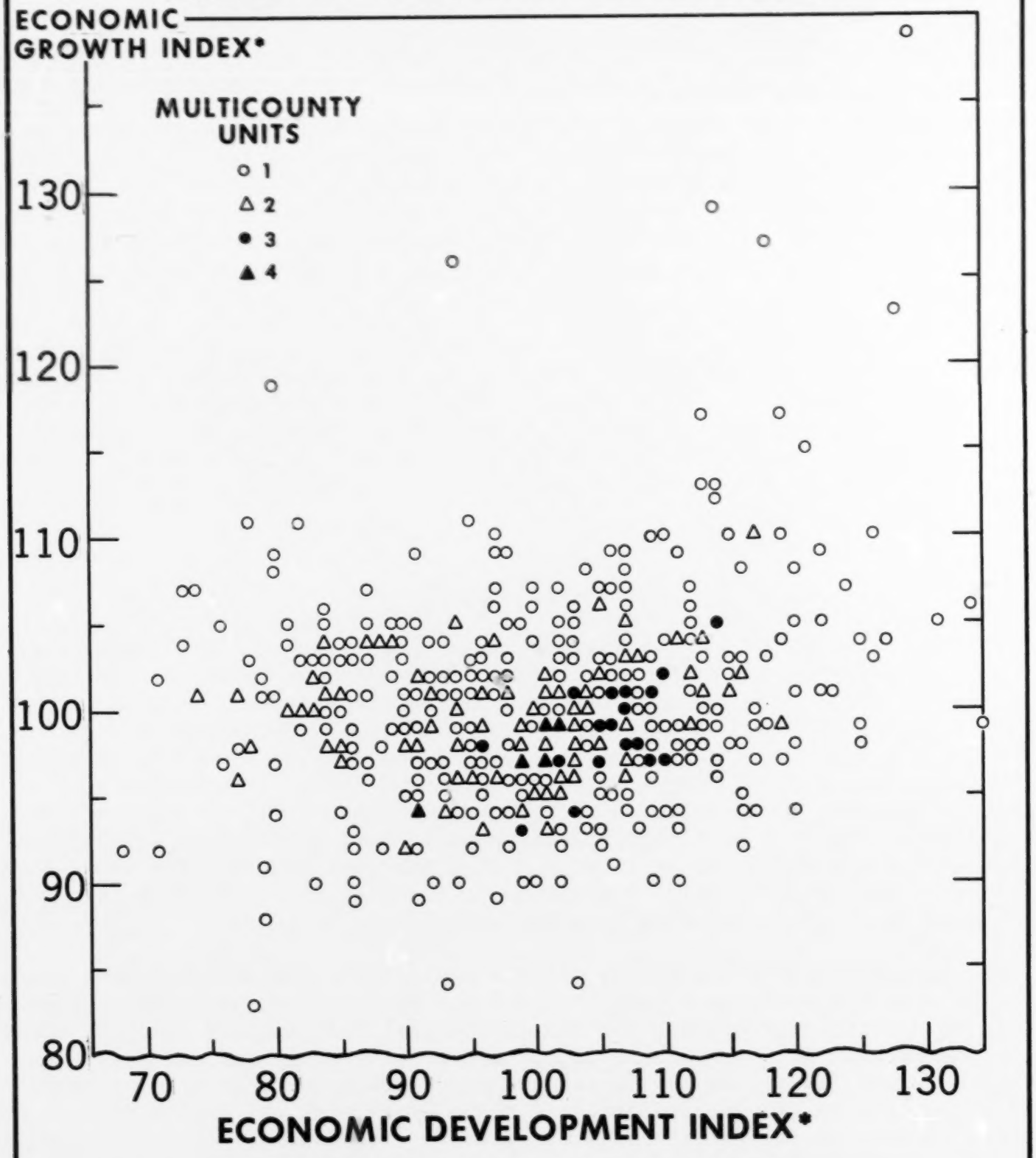


NUMBERS WITHIN THE GRAPH ARE THE NUMBER OF MULTICOUNTY AREAS AT EACH COORDINATE. THE HORIZONTAL LINE THROUGH EACH URBAN-ORIENTATION GROUP'S COLUMN IS THE MEAN FOR THAT GROUP. DATA, TABLE 4 & APP. TABLE 2.

Figure 8

Multicounty Trading Areas

INDEX OF ECONOMIC GROWTH BY INDEX OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



*THE MEAN OF EACH INDEX IS 100. DATA, APPENDIX TABLE 2.

Figure 9

Growth is independent of rurality or development but rurality and development are correlated. Growth is not associated with either urban orientation or the level of agglomeration. But these two measures of rurality are correlated, as shown in appendix table 5, because of the definition of the two measures. Development is associated with general business activity and agglomeration. But again, this association is definitional.

The high correlation coefficients shown in appendix table 5 are consequences of definitions used in constructing the indexes. The low correlations are associated with structural differences and hence are considered empirically meaningful rather than definitional. The only exception is the medium-sized correlation (-.54) between rurality and development, which is structural rather than definitional. Care should be exercised in interpreting these findings. The growth measures were in percentage terms and do not measure the absolute gap existing between rural and urban areas. Most rural areas which grew in the 1960's did not grow fast enough to close the gap in the level of development between these areas and urban areas.

From the point of view of rural economic development, these findings suggest that factors other than the development base may independently affect local economic growth. Changes in the comparative advantage for industry location can influence growth in areas with relatively low levels of development. New innovations in transportation, government decisions to locate in the more rural areas, and firms looking for a low-wage labor supply can stimulate growth in underdeveloped areas.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The economic indicators presented in this report form a useful background for developing and implementing rural economic development policies. The indicators can be used to empirically evaluate national development targets and to suggest required elements of a program which need to be coordinated in reaching targets. They can assist in tailoring national policies to the needs of local, multicounty areas with different local economic and social structures, such as those that are more rural-oriented or that have a lower level of agglomeration. The indicators identify multicounty areas most in need of economic development and identify areas which failed to grow during the past decade. The indicators suggest the importance of using functional multicounty economic areas for describing, analyzing, and implementing economic development programs.

The economic indicators can be used to empirically evaluate specific goals for rural economic development policy and point to instrumental goals to serve as aids to policy implementation. For example, a goal for improved economic opportunity can be cast in terms of the income gap between rural and urban America. Aggregate income in the two more rural groups of areas would have to increase about 45 percent to provide residents of these areas with per capita incomes on a par with incomes in the three more urban groups. The data support the proposition that rural development problems are multifaceted in nature and are not likely to

be solved by a collection of single purpose programs, each directed at a segment of the overall problem. Rather, a rural development program is needed which moves on many fronts at once and simultaneously deals with many segments of the problem. Findings of this study indicate that efforts to close such a gap need to involve coordinated programs relating to quality of the labor force, labor force participation, local government services, industrial and occupational mix, higher wage jobs, and availability of central city services to rural residents.

Not all regions respond to national economic development policies in the same way. And each area is expected to grow in its own way. National policies can provide a general economic environment to facilitate local adaptations to the national trends in growth and development. But local policies are required to implement specific changes.

The economic indicators suggest that many rural areas of the United States are isolated from and/or have limited access to services and facilities available to urban residents and depend more on wages and salaries originating in the kind of industries which tend to locate outside of metropolitan places. Many of these industries are natural resource based.

Rural development policies need to differ for rural residents living in an urban-oriented area compared to those living in a rural-oriented area. The resident of an urban-oriented area is likely to have easier access to a large job market. The local labor force is likely to be better trained and more productive and to earn higher income. Thus, the resident will have more local nonfarm economic opportunities. This decreases the need for migration to take advantage of opportunities outside the area. Industrial location programs in rural areas need to take account of these differences in the labor force of urban-oriented as opposed to rural-oriented areas and in already available agglomerative factors, such as access to financial and transportation services and various community facilities.

Across the Nation, economic development policies need to differ for multicounty areas with a high level of economic development and areas with a low level within a given urban-orientation group. Policies for areas with high levels of development would emphasize improving income distribution, increasing productive efficiency, and improving the quality of transportation and other community services. Policies which influence growth in general business activity and agglomeration would be less important. Conversely, policies for areas with a lower level of development would place greater emphasis on growth in general business activity and agglomeration.

Rural development policies for areas rapidly gaining in population and employment need to differ from those for areas which are stable in population or experiencing heavy outmigration. For example, the densely settled rural areas in the South, which are expanding in population and nonfarm job opportunities, need different rural economic development policies than the sparsely settled rural areas of the Great Plains, which have a highly developed commercial agriculture but limited nonfarm job expansion and continued outmigration.

Development policies may need to vary between areas with a similar level of development in a given urban-orientation group. Two areas with the same level may have different combinations of agglomerative and general business factors.

An area with a relatively higher level of general business activity needs to concentrate on expanding the level of agglomeration in such ways as improving transportation facilities, providing financial and wholesaling service, and improving the availability of central city services. On the other hand, an area with a higher level of agglomeration needs to concentrate on expanding general business activity. This may be done in terms of improving the industrial mix, raising the education and skill level of the labor force, increasing labor force participation rates, expanding employment, and raising the level of total income.

As we have shown, the rural development problems discussed above tend to involve several rural and urban communities in the same multicounty area, thus interlinking rural and urban interests within a commuting area into a semiautonomous local economy. These problems frequently cross county lines and occasionally involve two or more States. Hence, the problems are multicounty in nature. There are about 500 semiautonomous local economies functioning in the United States.

Implementation of effective national policies at the multicounty level may require different institutional arrangements for effecting local adaptations, such as multicounty coordinating coalitions. At this level of geographic aggregation there are several facilities essential to local economic development that a rural area needs only one of, such as a major hospital, an institution of higher education, a wholesale distributing center, or a large manufacturing plant.

Policies to develop income and employment opportunities in rural areas need to recognize the importance of using growth centers dispersed over the Nation. Some 500 such centers would be within ready commuting distance of all rural residents of the Nation. This would disperse central city services as well as people and could provide rural residents with the option to commute to a developing, urban center for work, for trade, and for services including those connected with health and education. Rural residents would thus have a significant alternative to migration to relatively congested, major urban centers of the United States in their search for economic opportunity and better living conditions.

APPENDIX TABLES

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	123516	30429	44859	42015	13597	1182	150	30064	11192	21478
ABERDEEN, WASH.	54465	29520	2656	18848	6144	430	105	14186	2440	1910
ABILENE, TEX.	219124	150932	28758	76443	29284	2697	349	57727	16065	11224
ADA, OKLA.	43987	17231	7891	13315	4893	356	53	11978	5541	2231
ADRIAN, MICH.	77789	32594	13358	26284	8829	511	128	19174	3470	753
AKRON, OHIO	670682	516185	14479	242790	99074	7561	1369	170450	19927	1330
ALBANY, GA.	278920	129124	63663	91489	26941	2195	277	64225	31986	6281
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	841141	560556	31393	316594	142610	10550	1611	217698	34586	5219
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	371903	280862	9955	113986	56496	4747	630	86640	19073	39198
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	175298	68010	17274	48643	15928	1582	189	41606	19489	3463
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	584624	398729	16248	231082	80428	5446	1098	155427	22978	2102
ALPENA, MICH.	52449	19400	9209	16576	5642	338	77	12719	3091	2438
ALTOONA, PA.	219178	108772	14609	71933	23622	1656	323	56588	14189	2443
AMARILLO, TEX.	375520	262673	43564	137050	52981	4576	699	97292	18904	34625
ANDERSON, IND.	125819	72849	7449	48638	14874	1097	251	32787	4918	453
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	277803	111021	36258	107701	26828	2076	325	69110	26179	3820
ANNISTON, ALA.	106789	53212	6230	34332	11081	841	138	26141	8480	1185
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	273977	163986	40542	99486	35210	2848	478	68168	11812	2814
ARDMORE, OKLA.	71308	30899	8593	22582	8507	557	96	19265	8054	2775
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	375597	96390	62225	125032	38522	2606	460	95298	38582	6123
ASHTABULA, OHIO	93067	49139	7297	32196	10380	827	159	23703	4148	700
ATHENS, GA.	70839	31346	9151	25423	9185	724	89	16680	6643	1027
ATHENS, OHIO	130010	42577	19311	36866	12464	669	159	30688	11232	2255

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
							THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	39518	22965	65600	25174	10056	4545	160170	126325	22229
ABERDEEN, WASH.	20121	14990	31278	13291	295	125	78051	50547	12091
ABILENE, TEX.	78588	52110	118079	49482	6137	2145	280076	202854	36590
ADA, OKLA.	15792	8314	25547	7308	1520	228	51603	28447	5508
ADRIAN, MICH.	25621	19036	40211	17618	1972	852	100241	84626	14229
AKRON, OHIO	205721	167570	365570	164892	1734	637	887213	667081	145666
ALBANY, GA.	81751	38592	134165	37114	7259	3669	283972	139337	38912
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	292212	225882	500553	208784	4730	2559	1155160	1928796	197828
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	108066	78851	174151	86549	2060	565	472957	279345	64860
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	52883	27536	90154	26747	2675	437	149788	131985	25929
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	194910	156785	351559	125106	2326	1198	773709	721040	99950
ALPENA, MICH.	24525	14723	27015	9058	1137	226	61478	38836	13391
ALTOONA, PA.	71224	44389	125714	44905	2197	916	254230	158375	35929
AMARILLO, TEX.	126236	95592	193590	90064	9850	5992	608410	387384	81736
ANDERSON, IND.	40678	31322	68869	27469	1103	484	182392	69907	19757
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	83833	44607	143725	37074	3707	998	261496	125549	31719
ANNISTON, ALA.	31120	18972	53771	15881	822	297	101489	65690	15218
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	86784	66124	148860	61525	6826	2778	372608	283280	63171
ARDMORE, OKLA.	27396	15152	41930	13644	1781	337	77339	49337	10188
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	122554	68359	205046	65872	7088	809	403965	167656	49026
ASHTABULA, OHIO	32506	23534	51768	22246	969	376	119895	72146	17471
ATHENS, GA.	20272	11003	35056	12303	1158	438	82153	37925	9832
ATHENS, OHIO	39596	19690	68993	22403	2255	333	115781	73519	20996

CONTINUED

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
ATLANTA, GA.	1567610	979822	84785	593290	240000	28390	2578	391581	108498	12667
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	209435	161037	3167	75116	27985	3678	374	54521	12921	836
AUBURN, N. Y.	73942	35270	9014	26173	9252	664	119	18203	3495	698
AUGUSTA, GA.	332535	161408	34457	106873	34571	3199	398	75836	30834	5247
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	135103	65534	36255	47563	15802	1410	217	33978	7957	2539
AUSTIN, TEX.	291216	216672	26595	104856	48725	4409	441	69937	22384	6328
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	291984	198841	12070	98273	38376	3311	546	72658	13514	8152
BALTIMORE, MD.	1857373	1500200	38719	688347	293099	30354	3618	455513	69011	3173
BANGOR, MAINE	231558	95543	11985	73440	26465	1785	328	57230	15060	12121
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	42347	31887	1987	15764	8918	512	92	11383	1719	424
BATAVIA, N. Y.	53994	22893	6082	19634	6814	472	98	13637	2059	501
BATON ROUGE, LA.	393937	228547	19526	118929	47334	4031	551	88127	28223	4086
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	205499	105363	23700	74968	26909	2639	382	51486	8494	1769
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	220924	100572	25666	71333	27649	1550	370	55017	10815	4597
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	400276	294025	8782	132298	48506	4021	652	101496	26565	6752
BECKLEY, W. VA.	174332	33145	13536	43270	14551	668	189	42010	17606	2958
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	124539	60203	16490	42070	15848	1050	215	31932	6371	4040
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	166281	99140	20911	63538	22057	1456	307	42178	6595	1278
BEMIDJI, MINN.	42251	13004	11896	13008	4337	217	47	10117	4034	4439
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	149865	74333	14622	56355	20330	1359	286	38482	6080	580
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	53489	24231	5285	20602	6094	402	81	14215	3227	484
BIG SPRING, TEX.	47401	31228	5753	15238	5809	432	85	11889	2252	3592
BILLINGS, MONT.	168109	90546	28455	60870	24768	2285	286	41594	8029	39950

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
							THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
ATLANTA, GA.	474714	317669	828284	303317	12431	5398	2136979	1591667	278798
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	111978	96633	130900	43941	633	364	395301	241680	57036
AUBURN, N. Y.	24987	17441	42262	15386	1195	643	85903	106231	18421
AUGUSTA, GA.	97405	54542	161560	50549	3519	994	334464	171010	46060
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	41676	31515	72489	29876	7124	4009	169359	139903	32354
AUSTIN, TEX.	95997	65846	153359	63318	4441	1199	365479	293577	50929
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	97636	73129	149896	62981	1396	1168	454822	278886	104644
BALTIMORE, MD.	561623	467689	1034077	351962	4672	2406	2444177	2112459	451016
BANGOR, MAINE	88492	46477	126070	56628	1952	985	269796	208718	35694
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	14578	11283	23439	13186	292	74	55473	94196	6872
BATAVIA, N. Y.	16580	11954	29931	12550	880	529	80262	60013	13653
BATON ROUGE, LA.	110000	68956	190761	73067	3042	713	417863	313600	67186
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	69119	50783	111168	47144	3155	1070	259628	181575	43669
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	86973	58305	113784	45682	3447	1209	301490	169116	44055
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	129947	87336	210945	80343	1702	639	477882	314992	82924
BECKLEY, W. VA.	52826	24896	90352	22884	1653	208	142895	85837	16169
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	48548	35072	71063	33768	2505	1348	174785	102731	29236
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	58317	45316	90637	41373	3472	2073	242671	183384	46171
BEMIDJI, MINN.	19205	7790	22319	7080	1847	155	47048	26699	10792
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	53896	39182	81154	31862	1893	776	213704	102992	28469
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	17936	12878	31081	11973	810	292	60621	66012	11875
BIG SPRING, TEX.	15540	12049	24068	10079	1021	470	63994	36677	8437
BILLINGS, MONT.	56238	39557	88103	44273	5186	2764	241891	194843	39626

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	326843	184002	24549	124253	50138	3446	609	82692	12217	2982
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	1067885	648565	78410	355309	124872	13474	1480	267620	92502	11966
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	107836	38172	37224	38423	13000	1320	133	25653	8805	15078
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	141471	71528	27761	52874	21247	3182	252	36037	7311	2615
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	131090	53198	16866	46829	17285	889	205	33582	8451	1988
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	227062	48155	11362	56034	18485	1163	248	52619	21856	2349
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	108269	39398	25836	28675	7688	533	102	24982	14084	1397
BOISE, IDAHO	235135	121952	44845	84288	32980	3183	384	59840	13809	31547
BOSTON, MASS.	3516435	3054631	15845	1371277	638104	73707	7503	873617	101920	3490
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	164179	52917	68897	56277	14808	1120	170	43049	23623	3885
BOZEMAN, MONT.	39260	21591	5565	14197	5838	380	64	9819	2057	5412
BREMERTON, WASH.	84176	40320	2082	26883	10727	886	165	21780	3419	393
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	653589	568622	1130	263555	119811	10830	1826	170081	15818	627
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	369223	260355	30989	111081	35950	2650	340	75201	38922	4241
BRUNSWICK, GA.	48318	30333	260	16744	5739	575	66	11488	3628	838
BRYAN, TEX.	56072	38924	7388	19047	7927	539	70	13379	5529	1269
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	1375909	1134828	30851	501155	207400	17367	2767	349953	44142	2584
BURLINGTON, IOWA	134251	73882	28018	49405	17104	1124	223	35018	8323	2661
BURLINGTON, N. C.	85674	43865	7739	36855	11279	793	137	21922	4626	434
BURLINGTON, VT.	245815	98072	37377	87201	33095	2999	355	58142	14425	5921
BUTLER, PA.	114639	33589	6847	38022	13295	996	196	28943	4660	794
BUTTE, MONT.	91812	60571	6734	31054	10622	788	142	22151	4250	16264
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	162531	70529	39360	50652	15654	1143	190	41049	18943	3143

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	103591	79396	185339	77844	3669	2020	437079	372810	96558
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	326227	181814	568942	173592	11041	3188	1105677	764777	139417
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	32484	20410	54344	18095	8064	2867	132252	213396	19811
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	46446	34164	78812	34427	5553	4548	220939	154699	25375
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	43289	24225	69644	27981	1981	438	154502	87698	22467
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	62861	26854	111147	25787	1171	111	181420	146003	20409
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	33723	11815	50964	10595	2758	1716	100579	44774	13599
BOISE, IDAHO	79343	58095	123675	60774	7245	3429	335296	234928	41995
BOSTON, MASS.	1129872	928349	2046804	1044805	2713	1401	5182307	7929419	879712
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	53075	20677	91792	19412	11947	1383	175760	89137	19066
BOZEMAN, MONT.	13688	9705	20337	11071	1054	553	59212	41913	5760
BREMERTON, WASH.	31648	24337	46915	23000	222	41	100482	46372	15840
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	208997	182872	389634	185051	299	141	1070066	1358770	148015
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	100059	46613	159763	43905	3648	1678	305030	159730	62823
BRUNSWICK, GA.	15289	9607	23921	8062	65	14	63502	27116	8176
BRYAN, TEX.	18779	10748	27232	10736	865	239	61637	29313	7329
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	433199	356997	788429	297757	4199	2222	1761263	2433486	380193
BURLINGTON, IOWA	45747	29829	78562	34027	5409	3004	185804	137127	25705
BURLINGTON, N. C.	25413	16544	45778	16163	1005	248	99019	39078	11782
BURLINGTON, VT.	84028	57108	130094	53636	5519	3295	321392	313195	34851
BUTLER, PA.	35263	25425	62428	25565	879	304	126966	107504	17701
BUTTE, MONT.	33924	22645	52527	22082	1201	665	115858	93748	14830
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	53130	25283	86273	21923	5120	2142	198679	96407	21855

CONTINUED

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	361202	248574	12920	127799	48410	3786	686	92478	12750	966
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	50783	37529	3525	17613	6175	493	87	12443	2314	4167
CASPER, WYO.	82157	52791	6567	29957	13339	1176	166	20539	2903	18820
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	233684	130584	50237	90622	33445	3001	416	60460	13086	3761
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	98769	32183	12311	36486	11856	628	150	25537	5815	1189
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	183245	115027	22446	62112	29355	1732	336	43614	8359	2345
CHARLESTON, S. C.	426694	199624	45827	118932	39381	3480	470	91067	38033	5993
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	477605	190300	26122	135993	52581	3350	687	118080	36806	6370
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	876661	448823	89112	336488	106759	10670	1216	213252	65492	7213
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	93425	32381	13473	35331	13445	1303	144	22516	7576	1861
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	548315	267752	50716	191528	62304	6431	749	139782	47305	6115
CHEYENNE, WYO.	92384	61010	6708	34705	15614	1302	186	23879	3398	11651
CHICAGO, ILL.	6886065	6474023	63916	2752387	1221998	135174	16546	1747869	187369	6045
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	99275	50232	11003	33055	13296	1308	180	26459	5935	2987
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	80595	28813	8944	23974	7964	449	116	19294	5336	1130
CINCINNATI, OHIO	1445596	1077127	85303	523204	216749	21977	2805	367091	65124	5957
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	195462	64265	18768	57238	20141	1313	241	49203	18824	3792
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	63496	26487	10708	17253	5736	472	79	15143	6005	1009
CLEVELAND, OHIO	2061668	1935253	12155	788822	343258	30848	4686	527444	60616	1589
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	155208	81182	31244	56535	18578	1393	253	40098	8935	2480
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	61463	33404	12095	19790	7048	676	97	15694	4325	7072
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	74888	45062	12246	25966	9402	621	113	20706	6573	2447
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	146237	109244	2465	43702	21829	2568	267	36141	6319	2710

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	111172	86939	201591	82586	1683	574	455235	332091	57224
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	15756	11108	24602	9988	427	283	64629	37483	11297
CASPER, WYO.	26976	20280	42393	23276	1192	537	127612	104631	21998
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	74781	54420	128324	62918	10152	6581	345196	295022	52875
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	31354	22221	55114	18135	1909	943	118452	105042	16568
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	55739	43860	89883	48976	4920	3945	258503	166795	35319
CHARLESTON, S. C.	117116	64161	186695	60300	5499	715	366493	136919	43454
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	145340	82831	250190	78615	2401	131	466226	328946	62916
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	256053	154722	447410	149506	7379	1925	1013973	673352	136148
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	28727	16723	50673	18534	1404	321	123802	117539	11532
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	165892	97695	290388	81737	6746	2192	613298	405380	85993
CHEYENNE, WYO.	31147	24465	48110	27118	1292	646	135061	99278	20933
CHICAGO, ILL.	2194719	1823432	3954986	1656344	10778	7104	10784600	13127202	1741403
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	37450	27476	57285	25903	2220	1283	177090	121559	34811
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	24658	14174	42385	14274	1245	365	82118	50288	16598
CINCINNATI, OHIO	458592	335406	802731	293729	13101	2913	1842144	1544773	339551
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	63503	34664	111137	35032	2032	197	149946	139900	17257
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	17779	9517	29515	9504	1424	190	66187	35833	9555
CLEVELAND, OHIO	638929	555063	1179205	508776	1985	802	2899145	3524220	481322
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	49270	35797	85893	35164	6421	4389	224326	166679	28413
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	20085	14400	30038	13183	2405	1584	90826	42566	11174
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	28776	17484	45447	17168	2377	735	86326	67293	14875
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	50062	40503	74845	45484	517	178	214452	119734	34344

CONTINUED

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	161829	83386	34793	59451	22710	2083	238	41440	13723	4456
COLUMBIA, S. C.	473215	207251	61614	153440	53981	5712	543	101475	42040	6797
COLUMBUS, GA.	304560	190853	16642	89694	30807	3013	397	69615	24947	3773
COLUMBUS, IND.	96021	36570	14345	34201	11490	657	162	24624	5063	1299
COLUMBUS, MISS.	142526	55289	36009	45857	12519	768	136	32358	16441	2840
COLUMBUS, OHIO	863809	691935	41462	318320	146144	15215	1703	213601	33849	3259
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	68247	16379	25647	19607	5669	624	66	15420	7664	1154
COOS BAY, OREG.	68938	28637	4187	24310	7845	597	128	18123	2702	3231
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	408689	313155	27409	122893	46942	4094	548	93456	32074	11424
CORSICANA, TEX.	46948	23074	8001	16578	5198	483	56	12720	6342	1952
CUMBERLAND, MD.	146952	53916	13323	46045	15025	891	205	38121	11922	2534
DALLAS, TEX.	1206999	1032769	49415	480400	225994	32061	2436	316729	70022	8937
DANVILLE, ILL.	123427	67891	15821	44175	15189	1133	209	32652	7048	1664
DANVILLE, VA.	164396	52551	55210	58144	15199	1142	184	39107	16010	2263
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	370364	278488	33649	140046	54532	5084	722	96381	15091	2703
DAYTON, OHIO	838878	619908	59030	309391	124787	8531	1672	212911	30937	3175
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	129885	76946	1886	43343	18971	2010	217	36531	12698	1549
DECATUR, ALA.	121468	43564	31747	37679	12314	804	138	30168	13394	1800
DECATUR, ILL.	296605	158586	53084	106283	38677	3181	497	78999	19346	5071
DENVER, COLO.	1163829	953101	59429	438470	215593	22797	2401	294190	44938	64115
DES MOINES, IOWA	656018	380858	133777	248852	104210	14113	1155	172304	42180	12530
DETROIT, MICH.	4074153	3717557	41073	1439887	621415	53805	8681	1016478	138137	3792
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	37624	9964	16447	12365	3359	231	41	8385	2835	7820

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE I.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	55109	31374	91318	35785	6511	2195	213039	129556	27408
COLUMBIA, S. C.	128740	71494	223097	77345	5354	1464	464825	245452	52622
COLUMBUS, GA.	83530	50373	142127	47278	1765	379	288561	139319	38203
COLUMBUS, IND.	29695	19326	51168	18919	2116	829	131078	86397	18859
COLUMBUS, MISS.	39242	17292	66487	20190	4157	620	111613	72961	17942
COLUMBUS, OHIO	271922	209085	467365	223279	6213	3116	1296614	934582	183532
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	24684	14465	30635	9064	3333	853	81028	19948	6550
COOS BAY, OREG.	23164	16379	36740	16295	650	230	91571	65427	14976
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	126395	80686	190735	67552	3561	1774	433045	251546	78928
CORSICANA, TEX.	17627	8677	28100	7587	1409	283	46950	37280	7052
CUMBERLAND, MD.	47587	29556	83103	25278	1629	380	169957	114606	22838
DALLAS, TEX.	407888	311739	669970	304487	8116	2239	1933509	2464210	234701
DANVILLE, ILL.	41494	27150	71101	26676	2951	1940	166218	98310	20644
DANVILLE, VA.	47181	20809	84296	20447	7808	1139	141443	96335	21694
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	119392	89943	209572	89621	6750	4538	561016	448904	77346
DAYTON, OHIO	258106	206497	451837	201340	9368	4201	1138950	650004	172474
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	54047	44192	83407	38712	660	255	225469	95742	33875
DECATUR, ALA.	36080	17334	61789	16910	3674	862	126237	47718	16640
DECATUR, ILL.	101442	67084	169583	61704	10686	5461	418798	265395	55018
DENVER, COLO.	397909	320193	630463	348648	12216	6323	1893369	1433624	304718
DES MOINES, IOWA	221808	151071	370469	185159	28412	16396	919905	754562	140755
DETROIT, MICH.	1251756	1077569	2240192	924930	5514	2096	5799542	5161233	1024925
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	10810	6120	17758	5591	3189	1225	46219	34969	6106

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	106870	48773	22187	39802	14560	1003	185	27143	5159	14816
DOTHAN, ALA.	192973	75494	42674	63256	18483	1437	195	47217	23718	4136
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	55039	24933	2596	15777	6263	424	86	13103	2870	6256
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	128326	42294	6842	40757	12983	841	184	33597	9008	1796
DUBUQUE, IOWA	205883	89974	60700	73478	23090	1780	290	49242	14270	4468
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./ HIBBING, MINN.	441234	250532	34351	141736	53419	3739	700	110239	23145	23270
DURHAM, N. C.	246471	122128	44566	90559	31233	2608	328	56737	19863	1888
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	107004	58745	6669	37405	12125	787	174	28136	5290	534
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	151678	64753	38657	51875	17185	1258	229	37029	9297	3659
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	72105	45787	5508	28027	8400	557	117	15253	3203	4241
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	113550	51763	6751	37610	12780	813	146	29494	11832	3183
ELMIRA, N. Y.	302980	142923	32397	107693	38309	2370	498	75066	14039	4453
EL PASO, TEX.	471826	363064	16829	135562	62039	5102	728	105984	24938	45454
ENID, OKLA.	81160	45136	14876	28572	11450	900	132	21927	6115	4183
ERIE, PA.	250682	193276	8178	86892	35198	2741	441	63029	10022	813
ESCANABA, MICH.	43251	25526	3094	13026	4808	396	60	10651	2592	2358
EUGENE, OREG.	162890	99526	8352	57505	23126	1720	312	42014	6134	4562
EUREKA, CALIF.	122663	52824	4785	42260	14412	940	250	31066	4216	4593
EVANSVILLE, IND.	470504	243776	61767	160194	54619	4242	702	123943	36330	6397
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	63717	30457	1962	21080	7074	381	103	17278	4371	311
FARGO, N. DAK.	277127	110533	87750	96208	34378	3227	392	66696	18609	19442
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	101269	45227	12618	29895	11532	793	152	23637	5912	19864
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	101137	43666	23375	36125	12015	881	124	27556	12449	2680

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	35040	26179	56056	28341	6360	3698	200274	123495	29320
DOTHAN, ALA.	58279	28988	97673	26557	5784	1628	190664	99678	25909
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	17682	12554	27134	12062	523	275	60096	39257	11939
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	42050	25663	72677	24693	896	248	125979	118501	17898
DUBUQUE, IOWA	61489	41412	109092	42846	11220	5912	256747	221132	35262
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./ HIBBING, MINN.	167390	99852	243523	100038	4671	607	499542	442390	129325
DURHAM, N. C.	68894	41538	125495	43202	5853	1485	272074	126641	38458
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	34396	23561	60324	22343	867	328	130125	99232	16074
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	47599	31340	82232	31958	6523	2091	177367	131596	40482
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	21916	12777	37353	12612	823	680	140278	88875	29672
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	37933	19820	61838	20594	834	154	108196	87646	15412
ELMIRA, N. Y.	98275	72110	167541	69202	4892	2409	380452	286716	71545
EL PASO, TEX.	135896	96542	217533	96870	2519	1501	549497	335838	84380
ENID, OKLA.	29999	21530	47182	20587	4338	1825	112094	76172	12458
ERIE, PA.	78926	63535	138772	60109	1416	688	313701	240607	40785
ESCANABA, MICH.	15549	9813	23305	8790	387	86	52990	43131	9024
EUGENE, OREG.	52042	41269	85282	43806	1054	373	267049	127878	39286
EUREKA, CALIF.	40522	29392	63697	26485	711	407	170674	141455	37043
EVANSVILLE, IND.	158091	100452	267668	89369	10056	4145	573508	443427	73899
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	21247	14724	37487	13498	182	7	67805	33964	6970
FARGO, N. DAK.	88296	53982	145505	58363	18123	7876	371030	286178	58753
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	30387	20670	46423	20688	1530	501	113708	69219	23361
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	35737	21229	56958	19708	4315	1869	144228	71693	12195

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.	MIL.DOL.	TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	SQ.MI.
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	301889	98791	76243	78290	22414	1698	292	63927	30164	2949
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	101992	29137	42272	33919	9777	759	115	25168	10328	4443
FINDLAY, OHIO	82017	36543	18541	29227	10265	665	136	20876	4413	1018
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	79851	37047	7649	22075	8350	483	103	17120	5373	28472
FLINT, MICH.	416239	297753	19093	145714	47893	3711	778	102822	13517	1300
FLORENCE, ALA.	130116	64847	18596	40596	13509	1068	167	33270	12258	1902
FLORENCE, S. C.	199964	63538	68165	65155	17374	1634	180	43232	21984	2244
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	75085	43549	13744	27371	9435	619	122	18424	3335	725
FORT DODGE, IOWA	185523	68563	62979	65067	21584	1758	282	47862	13287	5393
FORT MYERS, FLA.	82886	42157	1153	28970	11523	1875	140	22875	7311	3494
FORT SMITH, ARK.	180558	79511	25172	55034	19712	1421	209	48693	23176	6468
FORT WAYNE, IND.	542434	284213	93548	204947	77084	6988	985	139354	24493	5366
FORT WORTH, TEX.	833769	660781	58822	309483	133022	12180	1446	223907	56774	16027
FREDERICK, MD.	71930	25319	9350	26367	9016	567	115	17758	3996	665
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	64302	13639	6479	22172	7219	514	88	15359	4192	1408
FREEPORT, ILL.	46207	26615	8920	19871	7348	1147	82	12329	2737	568
FREMONT, NEBR.	44906	22632	12179	17378	5798	453	68	11866	3212	1099
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	115812	62796	16231	40419	12819	745	194	28748	4929	960
FRESNO, CALIF.	406413	265220	54653	135814	53383	5210	722	100301	22394	8113
GADSDEN, ALA.	161301	91425	26599	51025	16133	1186	200	41519	15538	1726
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	138922	53465	9415	49252	20130	1638	185	33022	12472	3944
GALESBURG, ILL.	82867	53626	12995	30867	11484	814	147	21694	4220	1269
GALLUP, N. MEX.	67647	17674	10115	14888	4860	177	62	12263	5322	16625

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000			
							THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	75355	38146	129401	42583	8923	2526	299396	81413	37249
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	38703	21610	57952	18254	7947	2299	122223	90535	23920
FINDLAY, OHIO	25680	20518	43741	20691	3216	1527	110348	69189	14308
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	21822	12635	33924	13019	183	81	110483	39585	12899
FLINT, MICH.	125748	99990	214491	84770	2136	843	619995	378041	97584
FLORENCE, ALA.	39809	22954	67962	20956	2284	488	138123	337599	18569
FLORENCE, S. C.	53137	23217	90508	23994	7161	1655	203905	64721	17560
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	22921	17282	41277	16039	2407	1312	94262	66780	18374
FORT DODGE, IOWA	60997	44657	102860	49482	13312	10409	270887	184818	35694
FORT MYERS, FLA.	33170	25420	50180	21082	349	181	156105	71296	28212
FORT SMITH, ARK.	63928	35499	103713	29283	4115	921	219966	116181	19811
FORT WAYNE, IND.	184218	138950	294886	137177	14802	6399	783831	575372	103436
FORT WORTH, TEX.	294279	220124	467481	198261	11082	3334	1180648	945453	141224
FREDERICK, MD.	21443	14067	39145	13154	1347	884	92751	77598	13393
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	18905	10503	32975	10444	608	147	78541	39278	7393
FREEPORT, ILL.	15130	11756	26707	10993	1805	1256	61233	53857	8004
FREMONT, NEBR.	14679	11429	25098	11027	2764	1684	76300	47599	7998
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	35887	27667	62163	27080	2717	1266	149670	118530	18646
FRESNO, CALIF.	132377	98931	212081	84837	7178	4563	666450	445145	145892
GADSDEN, ALA.	49982	28345	85617	22755	3294	942	161300	95441	19837
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	44539	26058	70132	27702	1781	585	201630	89403	27816
GALESBURG, ILL.	27099	19060	48286	22168	2628	1840	124184	84451	13376
GALLUP, N. MEX.	14892	6068	25694	6363	165	70	62698	28053	12163

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	140364	125766	793	50797	20850	2599	240	35393	8211	399
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	92478	39524	7160	33060	12653	1399	156	23154	4901	1723
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	55571	32322	2255	21721	7267	516	100	14958	2600	2233
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	229404	69368	80262	75750	24431	1741	309	54810	15686	19928
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	124804	46029	40210	46324	15657	1103	168	32667	11298	9764
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	107510	40842	18766	37607	14462	1169	172	28025	7176	15212
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	638546	387531	62670	225928	86668	7487	1150	158068	25681	5245
GREAT BEND, KANS.	54252	28665	10549	20188	7462	487	93	14206	2932	3454
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	182577	86241	34461	59907	22873	2183	313	44019	8737	41065
GREELEY, COLO.	72344	26333	19392	24929	8538	931	109	18105	4852	4002
GREEN BAY, WIS.	223510	121593	46146	77182	25020	1742	345	53630	11332	3627
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	539065	272761	59386	220938	67625	6852	822	135595	36371	4470
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	256161	100500	76174	75889	19691	1390	212	54687	33155	4223
GREENVILLE, S. C.	332831	172986	21519	128063	39373	3995	466	82596	24377	2640
GREENVILLE, TEX.	42392	24861	7363	15202	5144	440	58	11644	4802	1088
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	182024	126519	3220	49893	19545	1389	248	42076	12005	1769
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	152051	59451	12257	53289	18806	1259	237	38986	9650	1219
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	199076	152094	6075	70334	26457	2264	392	50006	6501	471
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	38071	11481	1996	10856	3925	266	51	9639	2959	1545
HARRISBURG, PA.	371653	245720	16706	144915	65300	5838	697	95898	14247	1624
HARRISONBURG, VA.	85374	14937	21942	29496	8701	478	105	20845	7989	2467
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	915729	668802	12490	372862	168415	31042	2047	234232	21895	2043
HASTINGS, NEBR.	81501	29575	24209	30063	10040	769	115	21872	6942	4940

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	51003	36569	76246	29133	169	67	163239	149647	38176
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	37471	26462	52591	20794	1154	669	138595	111930	29070
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	24158	16748	33648	11412	272	117	71056	65366	15025
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	72755	38779	120615	44098	16466	6546	286446	221838	53068
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	43481	29711	71519	31549	9349	4749	189612	109952	25012
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	37498	24646	58784	26809	2845	1023	144135	82452	32642
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	211008	159530	334920	134857	8319	3226	879468	676302	129327
GREAT BEND, KANS.	18420	13431	31086	14746	3033	1141	81560	70646	11539
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	60247	40299	92693	45452	8476	5052	274294	219595	39075
GREELEY, COLO.	24361	17126	37087	16089	3070	2247	100241	67444	22518
GREEN BAY, WIS.	75181	50774	117531	44123	8285	2692	282040	210404	51799
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	160519	100184	284211	94362	8382	2363	642994	332489	91930
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	72950	25901	117206	27296	5701	2013	224111	125244	34326
GREENVILLE, S. C.	101196	63836	172600	56493	1796	371	375662	169883	34744
GREENVILLE, TEX.	15964	8270	24680	8481	1173	214	49446	29763	6177
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	53439	35792	85965	36862	431	63	192824	88849	30362
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	48352	29871	86134	26283	1617	739	191542	110339	21240
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	58544	44786	103095	39092	881	350	244085	159029	36780
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	15395	8404	21879	7112	311	46	40929	31545	5665
HARRISBURG, PA.	119823	95564	214555	93585	2420	1056	534793	404215	72150
HARRISONBURG, VA.	25768	12666	45713	13421	2935	1176	94705	64228	8996
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	291369	246889	530968	227881	1985	1202	1409698	1735762	200755
HASTINGS, NEBR.	28991	20920	48748	22266	6122	3291	121315	78125	17024

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	88779	39014	13276	29059	9410	764	95	21123	9419	2037
HAVRE, MONT.	26744	10744	5566	8881	2982	206	52	6216	1201	7202
HAYS, KANS.	73179	28193	19259	27197	9275	749	116	18306	4280	8581
HELENA, MONT.	30810	20220	2329	12715	6770	821	61	7759	1095	4669
HICKORY, N. C.	191069	57282	15484	76002	18944	1308	253	47459	13396	1643
HOBBS, N. MEX.	53429	42529	2603	19198	7064	525	100	13789	2013	4393
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	90211	5082	21400	24705	7013	563	106	21396	9430	1917
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	81824	37912	5850	26218	9082	890	104	22298	9686	2654
HOUSTON, TEX.	1784047	1379807	97992	646199	270309	27701	3183	450175	116134	23760
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	416112	172935	40741	114569	41964	2991	532	102940	37220	4230
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	154029	84339	26832	49496	20047	1030	226	37642	12592	1882
HURON, S. DAK.	63688	26918	20035	23611	8460	524	89	15987	4924	8066
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	129837	62911	24849	48974	18467	1823	223	34670	7766	6544
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	95630	43570	23839	33738	13037	940	158	22611	4166	23224
INDIANA, PA.	75366	17937	6813	23052	7597	451	108	18832	4990	825
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	1009814	750790	60775	393238	172221	20485	2070	259561	38462	4349
IOWA CITY, IOWA	73069	39467	15245	29121	12824	620	121	17326	4117	1187
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	44538	21301	2485	13751	5013	287	66	11685	3081	2415
IRONWOOD, MICH.	42784	19555	2527	12944	4016	221	57	11277	2897	3170
ITHACA, N. Y.	66164	31560	4614	25458	12691	609	131	14715	2104	482
JACKSON, MICH.	166736	83672	18696	58074	21560	1451	311	41295	6755	1298
JACKSON, MISS.	556579	227247	133667	181633	59396	6179	577	127824	63759	11495
JACKSON, TENN.	177432	65176	57250	60586	17448	1418	183	46752	24688	3169

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	26584	14256	44482	15571	1605	281	94313	51687	14331
HAVRE, MONT.	8682	5412	13170	5973	1283	777	32909	29540	4570
HAYS, KANS.	23941	17229	38321	17755	5006	2051	105259	95563	19948
HELENA, MONT.	11388	7989	17002	9502	443	239	48084	61956	5396
HICKORY, N. C.	54807	32921	98860	28202	1343	332	194298	77187	22347
HOBBS, N. MEX.	17131	12934	25952	11639	474	308	74676	38226	11923
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	26517	13036	47256	13719	3075	774	94197	50899	9353
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	30744	17562	48965	14572	1077	309	105322	48323	9713
HOUSTON, TEX.	589975	308748	954507	378876	16732	4837	2574724	2538659	375325
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	125133	67889	218149	61728	4483	188	381277	251964	50533
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	44271	27244	75911	27872	2972	678	218591	63996	20360
HURON, S. DAK.	20524	12607	33574	15133	4291	2108	83394	72536	12196
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	45984	33926	73958	36165	6236	3052	186002	143347	31615
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	30697	22886	45480	24360	3856	2063	146641	89686	18838
INDIANA, PA.	22953	13037	40725	14034	962	271	83428	65533	11133
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	322870	250900	556960	255452	9629	4809	1523831	1344052	219399
IOWA CITY, IOWA	22337	16500	37221	21148	3025	1865	106798	71178	13069
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	17543	11313	26516	10698	366	89	52258	35232	10990
IRONWOOD, MICH.	17138	10602	25248	9271	299	30	41890	31154	10863
ITHACA, N. Y.	19910	14793	32404	18446	507	272	89563	89581	20239
JACKSON, MICH.	53214	38448	91663	38501	2432	808	214816	143148	37809
JACKSON, MISS.	156163	74189	275279	91401	16020	2962	510403	446153	84499
JACKSON, TENN.	58422	26260	100895	24372	8330	1449	184507	125701	21936

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	672954	465918	24026	232100	95456	14224	1043	162664	45604	10941
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	60408	27257	12025	21247	7347	623	91	14952	4312	1355
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	190959	97505	15464	69965	25793	1899	339	49498	8285	1997
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	83210	34200	20449	30329	11601	845	119	21008	6944	2536
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	132257	43993	26155	41031	13651	981	160	32323	12628	1150
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	280733	139453	12658	84799	28456	2049	385	70559	18833	1780
JONESBORO, ARK.	72501	31381	25202	24142	7570	602	81	18671	9028	1295
JOPLIN, MO.	182447	95126	27938	60756	22644	2013	259	50145	18233	3455
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	218107	128236	17333	79891	31698	2312	416	53308	8085	1165
KALISPELL, MONT.	32965	13120	3665	10373	4306	340	55	8584	1717	5137
KANKAKEE, ILL.	125625	50439	17968	43319	14078	977	201	29543	5672	1800
KANSAS CITY, MO.	1493997	1131402	129647	562938	246457	27866	2896	393264	80120	16249
KENOSHA, WIS.	100615	72845	4246	38498	12260	689	220	25750	2652	272
KEY WEST, FLA.	47921	33976	34	12324	5294	510	80	11397	2804	1034
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	351799	102449	63021	107007	33143	2130	415	86140	33803	3682
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	154076	58299	39241	45069	13055	1090	145	34172	17392	1215
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	57412	17676	21182	20136	6259	428	69	16325	8101	2864
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	95826	44698	9846	35153	12438	814	185	25495	4010	24562
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	776998	326741	125123	252810	85345	5773	958	194215	76619	9029
KOKOMO, IND.	85365	52794	9170	30943	10093	761	161	22478	3555	554
LA CROSSE, WIS.	177459	80084	47628	62539	20360	1286	259	43436	12113	4290
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	213941	93281	37174	78510	30230	2260	374	54064	10941	3295
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/NEW IBERIA, LA. SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.	367294	174210	64134	107478	33872	2643	401	86001	39683	5077

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	211828	139892	348236	131305	3879	1382	897937	740106	121883
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	19839	11659	36690	13744	2582	1641	86363	59989	10497
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	68752	51487	112530	43894	2563	1150	265654	245080	47059
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	26913	15795	48259	15116	3328	718	103282	125730	9785
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	38658	20465	71547	19302	2856	225	125521	61451	13717
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	85412	56741	157779	52184	1707	696	275037	227270	43628
JONESBORO, ARK.	23745	10193	38167	9470	2995	1470	80036	48520	6327
JOPLIN, MO.	69797	44390	108767	38222	5149	1433	228174	142482	26491
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	74786	55242	115059	52256	2158	862	303062	192419	46668
KALISPELL, MONT.	12510	8795	17977	8148	559	162	49657	35047	5835
KANKAKEE, ILL.	37389	26988	74062	25950	3794	2897	176927	94274	20663
KANSAS CITY, MO.	514596	374247	862340	400766	25045	8901	2164515	2141683	273525
KENOSHA, WIS.	33643	26881	54693	19811	612	361	131191	86042	27387
KEY WEST, FLA.	16721	12624	24247	10269	10	3	55284	22313	8613
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	100543	50151	182267	46415	7139	529	324773	191053	38643
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	41394	21034	74256	23055	5690	2832	161230	53105	24510
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	22676	10510	35686	12479	4332	1127	66233	38973	7217
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	36421	25307	53436	25031	1957	1059	139022	98584	26885
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	233749	125778	410640	119613	15338	1663	805499	484626	96265
KOKOMO, IND.	27234	20182	45833	19168	1553	869	132142	62224	17920
LA CROSSE, WIS.	55354	36406	98351	37910	8723	2909	202669	150887	44019
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	69229	50912	112255	55026	6459	4306	319196	230854	37428
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/NEW IBERIA, LA. SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.	104650	59696	174597	42445	9552	2251	337635	214177	51682

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	110106	51368	10109	42075	9702	782	123	27080	11027	1846
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	202076	132882	8110	58793	21309	1862	289	48551	13836	3978
LANCASTER, OHIO	84080	36324	9493	29187	9796	692	136	21852	4761	926
LANCASTER, PA.	278359	137788	33312	113240	38137	2560	515	70485	10502	946
LANSING, MICH.	298949	201028	29613	110278	49281	4339	574	73269	10524	1702
LAREDO, TEX.	69184	60709	865	17507	6989	521	64	14182	7324	4331
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	137183	110584	1722	53646	21524	1836	324	35003	4340	31750
LAUREL, MISS.	76451	32510	12594	22778	6855	403	83	18109	7674	1385
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	159670	94679	14700	42525	17016	1447	246	39412	11730	4310
LEBANON, PA.	90853	44609	6197	36918	10911	737	158	23620	3330	363
LEWISTON, IDAHO	90634	46267	12799	31410	11337	841	156	22835	4329	14793
LEWISTON, MAINE	187866	105188	9012	71034	21109	1404	293	47312	9162	6085
LEWISTOWN, PA.	60222	15389	7234	22158	6384	438	88	15876	4013	817
LEXINGTON, KY.	516659	209231	119668	163577	56258	4173	630	125962	55647	7940
LIMA, OHIO	169471	96414	21632	59605	21905	1885	279	42747	8754	1277
LINCOLN, NEBR.	270947	167809	46168	102998	43579	4638	444	70358	18100	6399
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	678878	304956	112864	220425	78018	7282	822	174489	78051	21399
LOGAN, UTAH.	44245	24895	6969	14702	5886	296	62	10351	2363	1838
LOGAN, W. VA.	61570	7573	626	13754	4548	229	74	13756	4484	456
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	125659	42967	28171	42776	13763	1099	199	32502	7672	1970
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	142872	85016	7152	48173	17728	1594	202	37094	13480	2140
LONGVIEW, WASH.	75901	35035	4136	25941	8836	587	136	20047	3775	2313
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	6742696	6641370	7625	2615496	1280017	139075	16836	1743868	216875	4851

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	32902	15746	58182	13895	1210	235	86668	48027	14557
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	60959	41501	96010	33630	1476	837	201239	120960	39050
LANCASTER, OHIO	28127	19028	45991	17850	1349	431	104308	67319	14346
LANCASTER, PA.	84104	66610	155209	52549	5153	3571	387430	295616	47230
LANSING, MICH.	91083	72546	151354	75800	3805	1616	464141	296401	69731
LAREDO, TEX.	18487	7870	31404	7693	250	97	81968	36616	7904
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	47625	40362	75639	39849	219	93	410475	159941	49469
LAUREL, MISS.	21352	11495	38678	12065	1440	296	62934	44860	11641
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	49902	35540	79615	33845	3289	1067	179308	107412	20619
LEBANON, PA.	28445	21760	51864	18100	941	613	122042	106611	17320
LEWISTON, IDAHO	30579	22713	47902	22884	2488	1425	129803	99553	15608
LEWISTON, MAINE	67912	43215	105490	39975	1277	691	229443	231342	25356
LEWISTOWN, PA.	19748	12896	33600	10851	1167	581	64352	52856	7687
LEXINGTON, KY.	155603	75166	271586	78165	19491	3236	558683	335625	55513
LIMA, OHIO	53221	39556	92263	40152	3656	1571	273051	131283	30514
LINCOLN, NEBR.	91526	64505	153176	79200	11603	5284	390159	285881	48959
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	220811	115430	375975	120639	16987	5533	775546	480546	79272
LOGAN, UTAH.	12951	9975	19948	11724	1762	664	54126	39569	7133
LOGAN, W. VA.	17126	7518	28729	5643	39	1	45544	20323	5823
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	43432	30263	70896	31369	4912	2597	156219	116932	24183
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	47836	27786	77780	28460	985	164	177937	107419	27500
LONGVIEW, WASH.	27911	20990	42176	19094	527	177	100854	57088	17951
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	2370239	2153339	3907087	2092240	3138	1989	12149980	9130528	2301388

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.	MIL.DOL.	TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	SQ.MI.
LOUISVILLE, KY.	1254331	718909	192234	409257	147702	14214	1948	311224	88702	12064
LUBBOCK, TEX.	356656	222720	71947	126644	47140	4499	604	89679	23064	15184
LYNCHBURG, VA.	132601	62594	16397	50929	17318	1504	192	31974	9038	1825
MCALESTER, OKLA.	42098	17421	5968	11894	4781	266	49	10573	5187	1978
MCCOOK, NEBR.	46343	8295	16743	17416	5900	409	67	12626	4004	6649
MACON, GA.	496949	255607	71466	170232	54311	4207	565	113772	47993	9943
MADISON, WIS.	409862	209018	85064	155247	62763	5322	718	100019	21216	7263
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	410953	241826	12858	164139	60781	6077	741	103935	15928	6147
MANHATTAN, KANS.	81368	46329	8625	22097	10067	905	130	19097	4949	1656
MANITOWOC, WIS.	75215	46934	12838	28618	8957	506	132	18692	2561	590
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	152744	75316	44759	53804	18303	1411	220	37369	10629	3330
MANSFIELD, OHIO	203307	129160	19044	75819	26852	2217	387	52636	7831	1324
MARINETTE, WIS.	59345	27121	10236	19531	6057	330	81	15012	4185	2416
MARION, IND.	75741	48020	6598	28350	9521	851	135	19203	3053	421
MARION, OHIO	101274	48549	16874	35643	12261	787	167	25750	4898	1214
MARQUETTE, MICH.	72555	39042	2611	20384	7284	375	104	17566	3815	3635
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	59397	28307	16449	21721	6995	562	97	15874	4222	1294
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	74415	25534	9231	29196	6908	526	105	18289	5216	863
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	67239	35240	8434	20951	7715	608	119	16879	3348	1243
MASON CITY, IOWA	138473	57967	44745	50799	16617	1407	218	36321	9691	3502
MAYSVILLE, KY.	39209	8489	15743	13419	3385	296	46	10341	4708	893
MEADVILLE, PA.	77956	25024	9855	27141	9436	581	121	19932	4265	1012
MEDFORD, OREG.	103879	43691	8243	34893	13648	1208	189	27938	5886	4437

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.	380669	240079	666542	210179	30304	4833	1427394	1092523	195180
LUBBOCK, TEX.	121643	82556	173117	70102	11119	8626	622189	366287	68726
LYNCHBURG, VA.	38220	22597	72367	22397	1684	244	156878	114910	17034
MCALESTER, OKLA.	15416	7278	25270	7374	1006	106	40322	30861	5268
MCCOOK, NEBR.	17086	11683	26999	12408	4137	1965	72388	53650	10910
MACON, GA.	143223	68421	253443	68202	7720	2836	493525	232052	70232
MADISON, WIS.	131027	95359	219646	107984	15503	7937	587437	445407	119334
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	153095	110350	237554	100164	1810	891	608598	692315	69834
MANHATTAN, KANS.	24113	19000	38103	21477	1809	764	94392	50929	13360
MANITOWOC, WIS.	22736	18416	41142	15791	2106	802	84798	69726	18521
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	45847	33479	82662	33144	9202	5841	201945	179665	32427
MANSFIELD, OHIO	64558	49225	110151	47908	2845	1068	279607	210951	43299
MARINETTE, WIS.	21986	13420	33189	11958	1552	348	60856	58465	14304
MARION, IND.	23962	17013	40968	16887	966	484	108228	57326	16290
MARION, OHIO	31596	22301	55712	23492	2721	1121	124507	83774	21582
MARQUETTE, MICH.	25088	14991	39129	15716	285	47	74314	57255	15364
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	19796	14325	34439	16083	3413	2283	84476	62222	11154
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	21060	11376	37515	8679	1093	91	80159	60716	7880
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	22190	16874	35152	14991	1572	1066	118263	67114	28499
MASON CITY, IOWA	45986	34392	78222	36356	9244	6094	210105	139647	30815
MAYSVILLE, KY.	12904	4600	22474	5305	3002	598	44117	36405	3589
MEADVILLE, PA.	28103	19785	43626	18786	1300	530	97041	78209	12936
MEDFORD, OREG.	37161	27701	59911	27581	1093	314	169231	93060	23827

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.	MIL.DOL.	TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	SQ.MI.
MEMPHIS, TENN.	1460025	758384	335621	476163	153505	14157	1668	343710	159095	20318
MERCED, CALIF.	95510	32651	16854	27364	9330	1147	153	23399	6214	3434
MERIDIAN, MISS.	156374	60529	37017	51181	14670	1160	145	37393	19877	4238
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	1280062	1219615	3568	482104	220356	31020	2560	345253	80908	5201
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	95111	57827	6788	33887	12607	854	177	23552	3203	607
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	243275	49099	36576	51829	15803	751	186	55645	33794	3786
MILES CITY, MONT.	54338	21294	16023	18625	6578	422	79	13270	3490	26121
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	1392114	1235712	43751	544215	228117	21224	3066	353157	37376	2910
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	2152683	1545431	268416	805489	360456	39663	4116	530231	94036	27495
MINOT, N. DAK.	117137	36183	36825	37533	12846	990	158	27861	7877	13827
MISSOULA, MONT.	80025	30907	11507	27251	11207	892	129	20108	4620	10488
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	96483	28864	41128	33551	9223	549	106	23569	10348	13755
MOBILE, ALA.	531736	319899	40531	170628	61642	5223	667	124246	44150	10920
MODESTO, CALIF.	171698	85616	21378	56437	20945	1747	296	44405	10604	3790
MONROE, LA.	264742	123533	51291	77556	24869	1785	290	62891	29417	5843
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	399856	210343	61035	132054	45113	4168	461	92704	42379	7899
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	82850	29785	6059	24927	9133	445	109	20326	7117	1010
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	114251	47098	28091	38526	12600	1094	171	32227	10874	2866
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	38808	13272	6220	13471	4679	314	64	10096	2060	531
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	225635	125832	28932	84244	27448	2088	397	59312	11621	1808
MUSKEGON, MICH.	212579	113273	17057	71371	24752	1649	355	52597	9258	2376
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	114232	46502	18823	32546	12716	1027	132	29327	14503	3354
NASHVILLE, TENN.	1024735	522388	201198	369265	127354	13104	1372	261157	101324	15374

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
MEMPHIS, TENN.	432059	220849	739689	215501	40009	9050	1547588	1132377	233419
MERCED, CALIF.	30974	22540	48210	19175	2513	1531	130925	92664	33272
MERIDIAN, MISS.	46790	20264	81054	23981	4399	406	126233	83722	24985
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	481109	427386	777863	367621	1183	571	2279023	1472922	308007
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	30303	23667	54458	20683	989	519	133190	94944	18771
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	67843	19019	116040	18668	4538	179	164751	84612	23220
MILES CITY, MONT.	18482	12151	28025	11857	3591	1940	77337	63380	11370
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	436711	369176	784897	344078	8241	4060	1899282	1912630	403455
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	703055	525591	1169962	550222	49848	20136	3030622	3035880	574760
MINOT, N. DAK.	37822	22704	59401	23751	8808	4070	177485	94689	25598
MISSOULA, MONT.	28947	20516	42714	20923	2042	620	112953	66312	14822
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	30891	16300	51331	18801	9122	4149	117667	93050	16573
MOBILE, ALA.	154600	86566	261759	85349	5672	1201	542946	351927	76416
MODESTO, CALIF.	59991	47483	96786	36231	3732	2129	306563	200561	58482
MONROE, LA.	78680	36633	131335	36088	6037	1769	270949	157628	41845
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	117296	56737	202626	65576	7627	1483	375497	252515	47603
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	25924	15280	43528	14423	755	83	71132	42540	9022
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	42417	22373	68920	18648	5363	1761	137848	117572	19275
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	12589	9291	22046	10052	1051	341	53791	28490	5612
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	74001	54066	123501	49487	4585	1819	298350	169040	40870
MUSKEGON, MICH.	74320	51221	110679	40288	2215	790	263154	160288	42415
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	38195	19567	63760	19096	3015	413	104991	64876	15149
NASHVILLE, TENN.	317541	173998	561671	166752	27237	3031	1150575	1002222	149441

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
NATCHEZ, MISS.	102281	32691	15726	29524	8411	536	96	23169	12077	3672
NEWARK, OHIO	90242	47558	8776	31547	11740	1080	161	23617	4015	686
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	560053	405989	5471	204595	69885	5650	974	143145	26140	1205
NEW BERN, N. C.	110568	24200	15760	29134	9215	646	125	25043	10495	2065
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	229006	103068	11231	81166	31835	2502	418	58082	10316	1813
NEW CASTLE, PA.	112965	59420	4572	38091	13417	1018	192	29201	4643	367
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	780171	641896	6513	311013	130351	10869	1716	203492	20807	1535
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	185745	106060	4381	63014	24999	1688	373	46063	5758	667
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	1374718	1037258	48008	451337	179969	19225	2081	327461	97606	11608
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	76789	40161	5855	26251	8123	593	127	20316	3880	569
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	261914	215709	2452	84191	34028	2283	448	62222	12679	718
NEW YORK, N. Y.	15346312	14627734	31945	6200955	3004314	437565	36807	4034042	500357	6784
NOGALES, ARIZ.	10808	7285	699	3576	1887	88	17	2384	727	1246
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	148338	36073	60987	54256	15846	1086	181	38410	14902	12110
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	798458	625065	49653	237352	91316	8238	1144	184482	60300	5231
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	83900	36104	26291	31100	10068	794	129	22274	5848	18032
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	229539	197572	3252	84691	37036	2970	447	57899	8452	10427
OGDEN, UTAH.	142245	107855	10899	50249	23473	1306	251	34059	4045	8009
OIL CITY, PA.	107188	38994	7431	34476	12199	925	164	27037	5691	1694
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	875116	636276	91186	317354	138983	13156	1504	229568	60166	23554
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	240079	90297	19926	84232	30293	1903	395	60613	11382	5678
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	113158	48217	11352	39206	16392	1076	205	30091	6116	4125
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	693811	471856	100700	257794	107719	14679	1252	178418	38679	10359

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
NATCHEZ, MISS.	29962	11330	49241	12638	1968	330	90162	44115	16668
NEWARK, OHIO	29465	22452	49569	21746	1126	392	123982	83128	16087
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	221331	169937	324560	109717	926	524	762420	764272	122942
NEW BERN, N. C.	32243	18027	52518	18057	2241	989	94729	36317	14246
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	112153	87585	134619	50379	1910	1243	375214	350249	66551
NEW CASTLE, PA.	34607	26301	64112	24239	599	186	134985	75274	15990
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	256078	215401	458265	193804	1211	773	1159281	1338346	172277
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	62100	48562	102921	42444	653	431	289531	247346	35964
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	418462	277874	711028	230996	6877	2107	1535796	1366505	238610
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	24679	17645	43458	15765	825	270	97279	79411	13581
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	76296	57882	133805	57507	324	116	332137	161107	44012
NEW YORK, N. Y.	5180693	4354287	9421401	3893603	5224	3215	22584121	58533552	4984088
NOGALES, ARIZ.	3386	1839	5448	2164	90	43	29379	17944	2054
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	49650	32137	84469	33351	13973	6961	210652	130785	26370
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	232966	160601	396072	142179	5875	2439	897019	461586	193881
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	29921	21630	46734	22432	5717	3319	131805	84222	18742
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	75342	57674	112398	54924	603	380	319336	218706	55912
OGDEN, UTAH.	41761	34864	68265	38273	1855	833	201549	136770	31403
OIL CITY, PA.	38458	23885	59566	22680	875	246	109507	129204	16560
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	304314	215772	483092	213909	20770	7313	1221220	953560	140753
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	81762	57125	133389	54694	2987	1369	262203	249665	55283
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	43061	31768	63564	30412	1303	422	156215	102881	24020
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	225513	164906	387316	187852	22344	12535	974990	826505	144687

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
ONEONTA, N. Y.	95482	24959	18733	35420	12254	747	146	23994	6092	2471
ORLANDO, FLA.	506334	330630	7382	175317	78162	8105	908	132167	33380	4497
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	152964	84856	23144	56676	17923	1238	284	40775	6941	2176
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	146493	66935	41701	52766	17425	1296	214	39584	12573	3978
OWENSBORO, KY.	130789	49386	25574	41541	12990	910	170	33469	12795	1983
OWOSSO, MICH.	53446	23089	9296	18899	6279	431	92	13524	2272	540
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	182915	64980	37680	60964	19696	1452	244	50290	19734	3571
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	84490	47848	1781	23875	9904	878	118	20868	6519	1873
PARIS, TEX.	80501	31129	16461	24914	7963	659	85	21954	12413	4419
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	160360	79068	14708	52234	19383	1302	243	41404	11197	2106
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	85412	57945	7289	30572	13177	729	172	21336	2691	2982
PENSACOLA, FLA.	302220	170758	12516	86804	34769	2727	436	73553	20750	4761
PEORIA, ILL.	429719	268390	48591	159521	61321	5486	811	113290	19919	4919
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	125316	64232	15547	38455	12860	968	165	28205	8695	1587
PETOSKEY, MICH.	51420	20111	7099	15893	5994	442	68	12750	3702	2123
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	4342897	3848293	37835	1645225	725339	76839	9074	1087496	141484	3553
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	806394	635290	27081	276759	118943	15041	1478	195879	39862	33960
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	152776	65864	26820	45011	13479	984	157	36107	17792	4256
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	115751	59763	21483	40839	16226	1594	166	32093	11537	2983
PITTSBURGH, PA.	2484959	1986363	24762	855724	362867	32857	4796	643342	96148	3707
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	142135	105606	2828	54241	23919	1708	278	36884	5053	941
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	108022	33347	9029	29974	11565	764	163	24711	5501	2882
POCATELLO, IDAHO	87647	49167	15552	29352	11230	1054	139	20844	3580	6365

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
ONEONTA, N. Y.	34265	23059	54733	22435	3100	1819	142498	99409	25831
ORLANDO, FLA.	173147	138940	278354	132207	3287	1542	823930	403572	101030
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	50406	38774	88854	33705	5039	3705	215891	186275	27716
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	52343	29059	86944	35628	8426	3649	181678	120217	28894
OWENSBORO, KY.	41334	22019	70801	19526	3699	656	142680	84692	16779
OWOSSO, MICH.	16805	12335	27847	11297	1357	537	71411	44513	12224
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	64865	32292	108246	30805	5942	964	211066	127460	24299
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	27664	18892	40555	16376	236	65	102085	34413	14844
PARIS, TEX.	30591	11728	48468	12802	3142	549	80694	40144	11548
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	51730	33033	88363	31700	1540	199	180814	121187	21452
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	26371	22982	43243	24991	1428	902	126046	54118	21547
PENSACOLA, FLA.	91659	60529	144542	58076	1988	426	338346	131046	54465
PEORIA, ILL.	142369	105489	243761	102032	9703	6389	633766	440410	82075
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	34339	21482	65307	20402	1663	540	136608	67701	16527
PETOSKEY, MICH.	26553	16993	27874	10744	722	154	86452	51024	10168
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	1333962	1167133	2525910	981152	5665	3288	5737442	7071114	864219
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	263008	203796	417187	190014	2822	1903	1293870	841427	201173
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	46553	18955	77753	20221	2973	1062	140656	90090	13714
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	44489	27280	71163	26943	4385	1376	142009	103533	24428
PITTSBURGH, PA.	766689	591082	1453851	588340	3753	1051	2953047	3914429	455939
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	48690	38562	83150	36779	331	213	209002	242156	33308
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	34854	24810	56117	20892	1223	526	131844	70970	28126
POCATELLO, IDAHO	26627	20162	41183	20982	2623	1489	118506	69055	17284

CONTINUED

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.	MIL.DOL.	TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	SQ.MI.
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	69558	42623	11821	24987	9921	818	116	18974	4875	2700
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	146250	38332	47215	42791	12486	893	150	38518	21155	4631
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	30022	12639	1868	10061	3380	211	53	7693	1454	1753
PORT HURON, MICH.	173521	56057	37162	56250	18505	1312	263	43446	11131	2503
PORTLAND, MAINE	352018	203051	9641	124048	47431	4708	588	89562	17895	2960
PORTLAND, OREG.	1062353	757421	65421	395858	174320	18385	2187	279050	44556	40638
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	126703	56089	12007	36771	12259	839	170	32480	10320	1513
POTTSVILLE, PA.	173027	93608	5072	60654	17369	1180	255	46862	12372	784
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	294812	123469	10932	105372	44702	2788	553	70902	10523	1955
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	106064	40623	11402	27802	9622	637	124	23673	7339	6821
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	777597	687273	2926	297749	112275	10768	1426	202083	32347	945
PROVO, UTAH.	106991	90193	4689	32783	12813	957	155	23290	4099	2014
PUEBLO, COLO.	273651	172418	28925	86106	31552	2153	384	64945	17230	29397
QUINCY, ILL.	217886	83687	58602	79695	25359	1919	316	58868	20270	7021
RACINE, WIS.	141781	102933	6387	52558	20081	1293	296	35482	3797	337
RALEIGH, N. C.	440989	164540	115550	151405	51225	5295	500	102575	45392	4718
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	137183	73377	20159	45596	17341	1414	218	33155	6756	24649
READING, PA.	275414	177091	12399	117100	38533	3940	532	74311	10329	862
REDDING, CALIF.	94479	39932	6851	32123	12732	905	181	25121	4411	9969
RENO, NEV.	150219	89947	7903	59350	25507	2187	353	38375	4805	73610
RICHMOND, IND.	104950	64424	10415	39134	14320	1231	179	27260	5352	788
RICHMOND, VA.	683756	358440	82841	257021	103612	12712	1108	166956	47500	8721
ROANOKE, VA.	464989	204817	62146	164234	56253	4150	643	117091	37280	7147

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	25637	18370	40867	18033	3055	1353	81562	65826	12216
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	50844	20359	80855	16194	6527	2575	160690	71547	17516
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	10578	8272	16562	7502	252	87	41212	22826	8759
PORT HURON, MICH.	65487	45148	92866	32618	6306	2806	217656	154911	33427
PORTLAND, MAINE	144777	98325	201965	91202	1610	843	467041	426864	55488
PORTLAND, OREG.	384269	300934	614268	301064	9806	4119	1603603	1382087	243946
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	41449	21372	68404	19625	1689	229	128823	77416	21456
POTTSVILLE, PA.	58039	43239	109347	34173	745	297	167465	177010	17749
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	104006	80620	178437	68342	1324	791	415896	480170	73985
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	30537	16826	49079	19482	2060	1767	101715	76657	14218
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	261961	205948	458997	157593	578	308	1054261	1266980	122885
PROVO, UTAH.	28561	24534	46070	26160	1134	414	114600	68937	17473
PUEBLO, COLO.	88153	51990	145775	54430	5108	2107	317261	200021	68473
QUINCY, ILL.	79341	44142	131083	48061	12279	5963	280770	213446	34187
RACINE, WIS.	43895	35862	76920	31159	845	408	187201	159785	39031
RALEIGH, N. C.	123916	64802	220982	73944	15193	4798	494407	352215	67353
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	43588	29414	69143	32984	4043	1950	196422	130439	23787
READING, PA.	91895	73424	171357	54386	1893	1085	362504	345419	49069
REDDING, CALIF.	34143	23312	51656	23777	1268	440	156755	101487	31916
RENO, NEV.	56831	34450	86025	46062	1451	728	311899	239813	51354
RICHMOND, IND.	33524	23384	59103	23681	1752	899	149109	92822	29866
RICHMOND, VA.	207177	136211	377483	137072	10068	2237	875129	831808	106971
ROANOKE, VA.	141344	85213	255406	79823	6756	1139	517084	402431	58451

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
ROCHESTER, MINN.	102559	43333	25892	39211	15713	1154	170	24736	6003	1950
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	817097	591875	38948	313175	135852	10155	1733	204953	25529	3251
ROCKFORD, ILL.	306946	222499	26747	118036	44279	3451	602	78958	11602	2288
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	22862	13870	1616	8288	3041	159	42	5836	773	16030
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	336154	116126	108764	108546	30229	2458	300	75009	40299	4731
ROME, GA.	116373	54413	8862	43063	13343	1169	155	29720	9892	1184
ROSEBURG, OREG.	68458	19511	5322	22459	7137	594	119	17666	2897	5063
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	57649	39605	3845	16173	7361	697	100	14035	3144	6092
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	118978	43850	9885	44238	16892	1282	192	29804	6227	2679
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	711736	509822	22668	258838	127065	10856	1545	180573	21754	11409
SAGINAW, MICH.	318064	168472	47079	106157	37968	2853	524	76358	13945	3338
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	160253	51664	54577	53788	15793	969	185	35391	11808	4243
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	244364	107861	66366	91046	30505	2640	357	66270	23350	7740
ST. LOUIS, MO.	2442180	1918860	100418	880596	364055	37960	4784	624767	110942	14968
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	374665	341320	918	115381	55493	8051	721	111832	35115	265
SALEM, OREG.	245443	128542	30320	82744	34617	2942	422	60701	12122	4861
SALINA, KANS.	168583	74035	41396	59772	21918	1898	259	45423	13219	10364
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	198351	116035	7422	55296	22059	2075	394	43582	7409	3324
SALISBURY, MO.	152707	35392	18987	56742	17487	1386	202	39497	15148	2263
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	150954	85219	9542	61994	15921	1276	219	39039	9779	877
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	638126	461576	30964	219284	98999	9633	1109	151939	22272	93405
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	152978	94954	21135	54425	19523	1565	241	39884	13191	33965
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	1014624	812113	62063	308325	126099	13122	1420	234181	78315	27957

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
ROCHESTER, MINN.	31689	22201	54749	25365	4924	2205	148361	104379	30895
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	264023	215527	475745	200917	5221	2797	1248759	1358328	235334
ROCKFORD, ILL.	95961	75679	168914	68761	5433	3879	447802	323830	59754
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	8384	5441	12432	5792	293	166	35753	30442	5865
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	91812	39461	161214	42735	14101	6043	342617	153976	44088
ROME, GA.	35551	20545	63013	16211	1160	450	120731	59485	18847
ROSEBURG, OREG.	22238	16123	35877	15183	748	163	82586	61055	18131
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	17119	13147	26487	13129	533	382	77472	38311	9940
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	43162	29313	68509	31782	1433	744	174926	157581	20428
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	247062	199080	390378	206186	3388	1968	1224446	936466	249393
SAGINAW, MICH.	99241	70068	162151	60218	7099	3123	416449	302107	69412
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	47529	27849	79445	25080	9255	2299	196355	122001	30568
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	89718	52133	149098	58866	13848	5633	310936	283258	37605
ST. LOUIS, MO.	787646	577017	1378387	467352	17474	5828	3196468	7330553	431313
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	165823	148246	262046	115119	235	85	615033	409406	87969
SALEM, OREG.	81026	61267	133041	63157	4353	1925	342302	215491	42993
SALINA, KANS.	60906	39343	97897	47504	10585	4766	243404	172472	38367
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	57478	48454	98424	48622	901	674	287532	193058	58294
SALISBURY, MD.	55205	29783	89260	26183	2977	1971	200690	135098	24298
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	46534	31939	83650	25689	1005	265	161382	72522	20336
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	194019	154968	308120	168919	6922	2643	908316	737388	136965
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	56452	37960	84144	32411	4983	2157	207478	147670	28268
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	305027	199820	507154	178456	10632	3183	1129002	886601	145803

CONTINUED

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	821466	584531	16287	274275	117369	10220	1551	208363	38458	37425
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	1033011	918347	9429	311911	154260	16320	2262	253867	38334	4262
SANDUSKY, OHIO	115326	67753	11350	40391	14036	930	212	28915	4461	761
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	3506960	3280104	27508	1331335	675061	82960	8659	885158	103198	6788
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	81044	45304	5448	26936	11067	930	151	20549	4356	3184
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	168962	114725	4971	61937	28292	2598	404	41890	5362	2738
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	84219	50447	3110	28404	11477	1192	170	23231	6017	440
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	98134	47253	3880	26504	13300	644	136	21463	7424	10122
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	212220	83888	18527	68754	27880	2666	395	55451	12008	6376
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	146063	95549	1944	47904	20992	2792	272	43031	13828	1326
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	51335	24657	3670	13278	5241	277	71	11587	2787	3510
SAVANNAH, GA.	362767	214353	42372	118431	39459	3665	441	85678	33797	7134
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	110736	47463	30718	40505	14109	955	180	28827	6839	14973
SCRANTON, PA.	279581	215607	11831	99046	35356	2788	431	73225	16694	1595
SEATTLE, WASH.	1136490	943221	16450	426988	217565	23713	2626	289695	33234	6246
SEDALIA, MO.	68781	30973	18427	24303	7590	661	95	19169	7290	2572
SELMA, ALA.	92764	32191	22382	27126	7485	561	75	19759	11713	2609
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	84696	50104	9950	27002	9943	706	113	22848	9291	2231
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	108752	59415	18773	42256	13039	923	193	28158	4338	827
SHELBY, N. C.	111139	39716	16764	41025	10205	876	130	27813	10327	1032
SHERIDAN, WYO.	35016	18147	7580	12510	4411	337	65	9057	1810	14345
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	121175	65602	16764	40683	14253	975	162	33327	13659	2734
SHREVEPORT, LA.	561805	313754	41497	174714	65121	5515	748	138098	56173	12650

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: TOTAL	HOUSING UNITS, 1960: SOUND	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: TOTAL	POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960: HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964: SALES GREATER THAN $10000	RETAIL SALES, 1963 THOUS. DOL.	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960 THOUS. DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962 THOUS. DOL.
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	314164	255004	447937	218704	4018	2533	1329990	645783	264071
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	339442	301764	535899	292450	2346	1051	1408380	875173	317739
SANDUSKY, OHIO	37457	28319	62749	27066	1683	718	157761	136025	21532
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	1204716	1058953	2022392	1097275	5333	2934	6032480	7815056	1214988
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	29399	23460	46035	21186	859	445	126933	82094	25414
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	57290	49728	93120	52077	766	478	366382	227330	63220
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	40939	33406	53685	23135	542	302	152440	128251	34642
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	27938	16479	45660	20038	795	89	100226	73585	14890
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	85905	68605	123312	53098	3125	1404	356887	263211	67185
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	65115	55731	96268	41326	541	225	266023	156577	34984
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	21324	11659	26449	9870	433	75	58514	34488	12295
SAVANNAH, GA.	109355	61484	182167	57411	5922	1780	378824	215226	46866
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	38118	28799	59259	27756	6143	3744	177603	121817	25080
SCRANTON, PA.	93591	70856	173205	64126	1973	937	329301	332667	36186
SEATTLE, WASH.	405679	332183	639619	357880	2118	915	1773727	1675003	294785
SEDALIA, MO.	28100	15562	41783	13880	3688	1056	97692	55507	9659
SELMA, ALA.	25004	9214	42307	11978	2791	341	71912	59336	8980
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	31073	18137	49596	15180	1901	379	84883	59261	12661
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	34667	27461	61079	22777	3182	1407	130161	128914	23474
SHELBY, N. C.	33004	17910	58238	16649	1447	328	106547	40295	15586
SHERIDAN, WYO.	12594	7989	20019	9232	1393	692	52271	37130	8569
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	44236	26303	72309	23814	3068	681	144948	102075	16783
SHREVEPORT, LA.	179697	99584	290468	101459	5980	1534	554157	501252	94530

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	387757	165913	117780	136477	46228	3753	560	98320	30248	11071
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	213979	97419	64815	77430	26545	2483	297	53397	17032	7104
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	475022	293676	41931	179902	68436	5805	923	121863	20637	2684
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	233445	82030	18321	90016	23727	2240	293	57616	19587	1973
SPOKANE, WASH.	496009	304852	43766	165606	71601	6495	917	124966	21577	28258
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	315957	177877	43091	116579	47663	5229	564	83965	18444	4470
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	587446	465276	8978	219000	90774	9505	1126	147675	18810	1859
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	338313	125043	90293	120164	40469	3211	440	93821	40579	11596
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	161154	104701	11441	57972	22485	1725	283	41217	7218	834
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	78580	32375	4964	26624	11966	567	120	17324	3378	1115
STAUNTON, VA.	78510	37926	10191	29342	10059	665	119	19090	4970	1418
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	167756	98649	3018	56554	17670	1143	306	43234	6074	582
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	127596	52336	33815	45070	13747	1465	189	30827	7501	2834
STOCKTON, CALIF.	260278	183242	20749	91989	33966	2861	484	63637	12005	2447
SUMTER, S. C.	126263	37628	40870	34992	9143	691	103	26252	14287	1680
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	172436	80913	14084	59968	18378	1305	249	43669	11359	1228
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	604894	427154	26684	226031	101442	9429	1203	150577	20005	2874
TACOMA, WASH.	321590	233796	5921	96373	42731	4326	610	78814	13162	1676
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	140728	69828	7598	49961	20394	1481	173	29792	11575	3763
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	707445	474837	22285	246853	91844	9892	1102	184346	57307	7560
TEMPLE, TEX.	125778	77103	14168	31093	12875	886	171	31092	11334	2820
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	273047	132822	41407	94969	33536	2384	436	74829	21107	4075
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	225216	92023	29138	69232	22795	1814	247	58695	27496	8165

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	128400	88322	215393	92777	25145	16864	554339	436113	78796
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	66437	45115	114414	49564	14282	7563	273178	231141	39191
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	155284	122031	259061	109558	6013	2405	670324	502899	92045
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	68749	37347	122077	32636	1642	285	222236	86903	29034
SPOKANE, WASH.	176073	131078	267297	136969	8190	4816	637531	489105	104982
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	107789	74440	187519	72383	8808	5984	471550	359503	52856
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	188398	110918	338930	145003	1408	764	797949	1079117	142470
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	126749	70302	200588	67098	15953	2630	436968	220627	41400
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	50389	37289	89052	36820	1825	999	208713	122389	31327
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	22022	15459	37278	18624	781	391	94904	54879	9873
STAUNTON, VA.	23139	14026	44381	16613	1270	399	99795	62063	11957
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	50629	36612	93891	33441	383	77	174332	151836	24696
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	37648	25652	67036	24944	5681	1658	160289	121844	28514
STOCKTON, CALIF.	85374	66040	146535	54245	3556	2146	399870	322686	94067
SUMTER, S. C.	32153	13834	52966	15473	3470	802	97713	27665	10465
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	54004	39800	101300	34786	2159	882	182637	152705	21500
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	191071	148852	334945	150648	3785	2186	848234	1025339	183169
TACOMA, WASH.	105304	85823	173054	81753	880	384	413799	297230	75534
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	39568	21892	69412	25140	838	284	151159	85231	22712
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	243478	173251	400446	140008	5932	2628	914549	636426	130266
TEMPLE, TEX.	41191	26234	65025	24241	2516	632	140884	83321	14589
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	98939	58277	162999	62666	6768	3392	378825	277290	58021
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	77232	36988	126740	34783	4478	1128	224875	140498	27773

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
TOLEDO, OHIO	681019	505107	47931	247683	99320	7558	1351	173725	26292	2876
TOPEKA, KANS.	258916	147572	45735	94362	40017	3666	446	68289	17560	8192
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	109692	36859	15861	34887	12789	862	158	26970	7046	3841
TRENTON, N. J.	266392	237622	1991	108786	48093	3358	590	66447	7641	228
TUCSON, ARIZ.	265660	234578	2796	86298	40110	4554	501	65347	12089	9240
TULSA, OKLA.	564370	395252	40041	197899	89176	8280	1020	149739	38910	9103
TUPELO, MISS.	126645	31036	45605	43524	10788	680	115	32560	18005	2843
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	191164	95730	30558	59708	17768	1215	195	42154	20071	4505
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	102814	42368	33026	37509	11937	931	154	25860	6029	11461
TYLER, TEX.	155891	77995	11823	55094	20742	1715	223	40886	15232	2922
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	208764	56175	9370	57251	18347	1272	272	53800	17201	1380
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	330771	232304	15235	118205	50223	4080	603	82073	11729	2659
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	147729	69799	32915	50552	14507	1320	155	34607	16650	3307
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	199138	123266	7154	67851	27193	1904	396	46917	6803	1863
VICKSBURG, MISS.	95605	41391	19078	29049	8826	521	90	21403	12265	3207
VICTORIA, TEX.	68496	41904	7556	22677	7515	648	96	16399	5225	2290
VINCENNES, IND.	97345	41127	18841	32691	11024	875	145	25879	7568	1665
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	106850	77787	3025	41509	13049	1254	188	27179	5273	500
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	218357	94928	35403	72762	23096	1589	348	53449	14239	6240
WACO, TEX.	266344	155533	33279	88097	32694	3100	359	67394	26879	6647
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	138564	73407	18337	50193	18979	1365	252	34941	6464	15692
WASHINGTON, D. C.	2708445	1859800	48075	852896	485199	40552	5281	525114	63027	4714
WATERLOO, IOWA	253831	132842	62487	91642	32016	2520	420	64009	14990	4362

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000			
							THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
TOLEDO, OHIO	219871	179595	378708	159256	8223	3868	954201	804147	151123
TOPEKA, KANS.	89399	60260	147853	72850	9444	3543	330526	269868	59330
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	53137	32981	61284	23920	2274	746	156810	88479	21707
TRENTON, N. J.	79477	69224	158657	63201	302	160	439447	425965	64762
TUCSON, ARIZ.	85216	71667	138380	71492	278	153	399490	221076	64817
TULSA, OKLA.	199214	136454	317622	137247	6518	1460	711701	806833	85782
TUPELO, MISS.	38903	15208	68501	17348	6086	954	123589	66558	18064
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	51907	22834	93843	26847	3939	532	158513	85200	23660
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	34399	26004	53084	25042	5658	3222	160278	89935	21169
TYLER, TEX.	52594	31522	88866	32098	1966	328	184320	126834	22559
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	66581	38600	119489	35859	1276	188	188088	124929	26051
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	107046	79068	191413	72825	2569	1530	430066	467656	87941
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	43902	21345	73799	20099	4480	1581	149239	70528	19616
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	60698	51229	105303	49543	1168	861	338146	164303	77971
VICKSBURG, MISS.	29092	10884	47063	12459	1813	657	87338	52278	12889
VICTORIA, TEX.	23227	14443	33843	11752	1108	422	87256	102826	15333
VINCENNES, IND.	33177	20871	55682	20457	3013	1474	116556	70182	20318
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	35297	24426	61923	19268	851	509	161407	82904	18978
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	71652	48824	113497	37716	5519	3837	309831	229348	81068
WACO, TEX.	93210	55878	150049	50268	5886	1635	293142	205785	37821
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	48975	35633	78933	38022	3566	2035	194895	135903	30080
WASHINGTON, D. C.	678977	590303	1202554	674638	5262	1609	3608711	2297532	638649
WATERLOO, IOWA	78717	56379	136953	62802	12800	7371	333458	210127	52156

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.--SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	267065	109091	36011	85386	31664	2453	408	63303	14235	7027
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	63542	20790	25700	22404	6637	624	71	15957	6854	4590
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	128899	70530	8177	47140	16364	1003	196	31804	6776	4766
WAUSAU, WIS.	187957	76158	44469	64937	20462	2171	268	46283	11675	7280
WAYCROSS, GA.	114993	46565	26281	39281	10700	836	112	26956	13345	4565
WENATCHEE, WASH.	81154	23289	14224	29334	9922	798	143	21396	4094	10066
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	197533	96231	23988	64209	22871	1481	287	54899	19188	3051
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	316065	234230	3906	119185	44818	5964	576	84473	24636	4447
WEST PLAINS, MO.	52360	5837	18633	16452	4586	339	51	14458	8377	4043
WHEELING, W. VA.	252978	137339	18395	81411	29236	2267	406	66446	16574	2420
WICHITA, KANS.	530324	394002	47169	195375	87380	7834	1011	138297	23439	10871
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	209048	155384	19785	71111	28885	2519	344	55102	15040	10144
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	346972	281394	3748	121920	40566	3508	529	92557	22954	888
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	118207	11534	4074	22201	6972	290	99	26076	13360	1440
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	153237	81324	8603	55914	19028	1259	256	40154	7642	2596
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	29347	11863	6566	9660	3671	288	44	6948	1621	4799
WILMINGTON, DEL.	572873	327912	34595	206313	84151	6840	1144	142607	24317	3031
WILMINGTON, N. C.	311358	71859	72561	85978	25855	2019	320	70073	32784	5320
WINCHESTER, VA.	81473	23053	11467	30472	9480	697	114	20899	6479	1336
WINONA, MINN.	95523	30876	29983	34620	10068	712	131	23447	6869	2588
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	389779	148905	72944	147927	43790	3245	543	98259	32493	3761
WOOSTER, OHIO	97088	32100	22147	34280	10444	630	152	22838	4980	985
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	583228	421674	7565	228147	88623	7940	1097	148724	19037	1513

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	92909	57836	142944	52705	5800	2919	331278	291587	77513
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	21120	11260	34785	12502	5666	2015	70976	56995	11862
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	45622	27438	72605	31100	1256	723	161813	155861	18754
WAUSAU, WIS.	72103	45559	101345	34958	7271	2098	226318	133043	44359
WAYCROSS, GA.	33845	14930	56162	14095	4526	1501	116438	43209	16852
WENATCHEE, WASH.	32084	21695	44965	20980	2841	1491	101253	72703	19684
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	72975	39944	120725	33962	4113	1133	234664	170191	30972
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	122574	96817	189060	83102	1337	881	567665	298599	75682
WEST PLAINS, MO.	19858	6900	30507	6544	3126	270	50727	30459	6050
WHEELING, W. VA.	84016	52852	148898	51598	2350	310	274283	223992	36331
WICHITA, KANS.	181421	138750	289330	146827	10831	5021	708310	543907	122591
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	72910	49329	116038	46052	4526	1872	277288	263401	37518
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	113505	90463	217656	76806	610	198	378810	382306	43624
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	31522	11183	53555	8884	365	1	82834	51308	11444
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	51641	37395	87873	35146	1249	476	185085	141682	24254
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	9600	6130	14668	6296	1864	841	38772	28495	5622
WILMINGTON, DEL.	184371	142277	313400	131000	5200	3186	851163	897979	99935
WILMINGTON, N. C.	88583	49055	141938	45347	10164	2794	299422	96921	37163
WINCHESTER, VA.	26312	14889	46051	13691	1314	384	116951	75825	7891
WINONA, MINN.	29583	19394	52764	18768	5519	2416	117545	108991	23034
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	116960	69038	206155	65010	11270	1770	437468	262261	68500
WOOSTER, OHIO	27264	19947	50008	19535	3217	1266	115726	85961	19580
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	186125	145364	343120	137050	1044	619	779902	969163	139932

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION, 1960			EMPLOYMENT, 1960			AGGREGATE INCOME, 1959	FAMILIES, 1960		LAND AREA, 1960
	TOTAL	URBAN	FARM	TOTAL	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.		TOTAL	INCOME LESS THAN $3000	
							MIL.DOL.			SQ.MI.
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	69775	16069	31955	23783	6591	490	84	17457	6676	2747
YAKIMA, WASH.	165579	82914	28466	56285	19445	1656	268	41253	10002	6591
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	290242	140152	22727	115692	39507	2594	515	76565	12294	1435
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	636525	459819	18402	222047	79537	5831	1193	162130	21770	1711
YUMA, ARIZ.	46235	26770	3398	16571	6019	493	76	10786	2179	9991
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	201555	74232	25030	66501	21199	1410	297	51860	13478	2985

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	HOUSING UNITS, 1960		POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 1960		COMMERCIAL FARMS, 1964		RETAIL SALES, 1963	TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS, 1960	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1962
	TOTAL	SOUND	TOTAL	HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE ED.	TOTAL	SALES GREATER THAN $10000	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.	THOUS. DOL.
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	21426	14105	37241	13732	6587	4346	85204	69571	17845
YAKIMA, WASH.	57807	38490	87643	36205	4465	2393	233630	121595	32880
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	93614	71363	164725	54055	3501	1509	377423	362378	45718
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	192105	151362	357587	147384	2378	794	766561	594485	116116
YUMA, ARIZ.	14884	10508	23537	9338	473	372	83817	28959	14105
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	67495	39289	115212	42183	3429	567	207872	148571	33804

NOTE: FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS WHICH HAVE MULTIPLE CITIES AS CENTERS, A DASH (-) BETWEEN NAMES IS USED FOR CITIES WHICH FORM A SINGLE METROPOLITAN AREA. A SLANT (/) BETWEEN NAMES IS USED FOR OTHER CITIES WHICH JOINTLY FORM A TRADING AREA. 1970 RAND MCNALLY COMMERCIAL ATLAS AND MARKETING GUIDE, RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY.

SOURCES: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1960; U.S. CENSUS OF HOUSING, 1960; U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1964; U.S. CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1962; DISTRIBUTION OF BANK DEPOSITS BY COUNTIES AND SMSA'S, 1960, BD. OF GOV. OF THE FED. RES. SYSTEM; 1963 CENSUS OF BUSINESS; 1970 RAND MCNALLY COMMERCIAL ATLAS AND MARKETING GUIDE, RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY.

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	24.6	36.3	32.4	2.8	1214	37.2	58.1	38.1
ABERDEEN, WASH.	54.2	4.9	32.6	2.3	1927	17.2	74.5	42.4
ABILENE, TEX.	68.9	13.1	38.3	3.5	1592	27.8	66.3	41.9
ADA, OKLA.	39.2	17.9	36.7	2.7	1204	46.3	52.6	28.3
ADRIAN, MICH.	41.9	17.2	33.6	1.9	1645	18.1	74.3	43.7
AKRON, OHIO	77.0	2.2	40.8	3.1	2041	11.7	81.5	44.9
ALBANY, GA.	46.3	22.8	29.4	2.4	993	49.8	47.2	27.6
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	66.6	3.7	45.0	3.3	1915	15.9	77.3	41.5
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	75.5	2.7	49.6	4.2	1694	22.0	73.0	49.5
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	38.8	9.9	32.7	3.3	1078	46.8	52.1	29.7
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	68.2	2.8	34.8	2.4	1878	14.8	80.4	35.5
ALPENA, MICH.	37.0	17.6	34.0	2.0	1468	24.3	60.0	33.2
ALTOONA, PA.	49.6	6.7	32.8	2.3	1473	25.1	62.3	35.6
AMARILLO, TEX.	69.9	11.6	38.7	3.3	1861	19.4	75.7	46.3
ANDERSON, IND.	57.9	5.9	30.6	2.3	1994	15.0	77.0	39.8
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	40.0	13.1	24.9	1.9	1169	37.9	53.2	25.7
ANNISTON, ALA.	49.8	5.8	32.3	2.4	1292	32.4	61.0	29.4
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	59.9	14.8	35.4	2.9	1744	17.3	76.2	41.2
ARDMORE, OKLA.	43.3	12.1	37.7	2.5	1346	41.8	55.3	32.1
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	25.7	16.6	30.8	2.1	1224	40.5	55.8	31.9
ASHTABULA, OHIO	52.8	7.8	32.2	2.6	1708	17.5	72.4	42.7
ATHENS, GA.	44.2	12.9	36.1	2.8	1256	39.8	54.3	34.9
ATHENS, OHIO	32.7	14.9	33.8	1.8	1223	36.6	49.7	32.2

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	45.2	1296	1022	179	91	97	95	95
ABERDEEN, WASH.	42.4	1433	928	221	105	103	102	98
ABILENE, TEX.	35.0	1278	925	166	102	100	102	92
ADA, OKLA.	15.0	1173	646	125	86	93	96	90
ADRIAN, MICH.	43.2	1288	1087	182	101	101	99	99
AKRON, OHIO	36.7	1322	994	217	112	105	106	99
ALBANY, GA.	50.5	1018	499	139	83	93	93	100
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	54.1	1373	2293	235	116	107	106	98
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	27.4	1271	751	174	110	102	106	97
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	16.3	854	752	147	85	92	96	101
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	51.5	1323	1233	170	107	103	103	98
ALPENA, MICH.	19.9	1172	740	255	94	98	97	96
ALTOONA, PA.	41.7	1159	722	163	96	98	99	98
AMARILLO, TEX.	60.8	1620	1031	217	111	106	104	96
ANDERSON, IND.	43.9	1449	555	157	103	102	101	98
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	26.9	941	451	114	82	92	94	100
ANNISTON, ALA.	36.1	950	615	142	91	95	97	96
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	40.7	1360	1034	230	105	103	102	99
ARDMORE, OKLA.	18.9	1084	691	142	89	94	97	98
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	11.4	1075	446	130	84	92	94	102
ASHTABULA, OHIO	38.8	1288	775	187	102	101	101	99
ATHENS, GA.	37.8	1159	535	138	91	95	97	109
ATHENS, OHIO	14.8	890	565	161	85	93	95	98

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
ATLANTA, GA.	62.5	5.4	40.5	4.8	1644	27.7	66.9	36.6
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	76.9	1.5	37.3	4.9	1785	23.7	86.3	33.6
AUBURN, N. Y.	47.7	12.2	35.3	2.5	1609	19.2	69.8	36.2
AUGUSTA, GA.	48.5	10.4	32.3	3.0	1196	40.7	56.0	31.3
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	48.5	26.8	33.2	3.0	1606	23.4	75.6	41.1
AUSTIN, TEX.	74.4	9.1	46.5	4.2	1514	32.0	68.6	41.2
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	68.1	4.1	39.1	3.4	1870	18.6	74.9	42.0
BALTIMORE, MD.	80.8	2.1	42.6	4.4	1947	15.2	83.3	33.9
BANGOR, MAINE	41.3	5.2	36.0	2.4	1416	26.3	52.5	44.6
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	75.3	4.7	56.6	3.2	2172	15.1	77.4	55.6
BATAVIA, N. Y.	42.4	11.3	34.7	2.4	1815	15.1	72.1	41.8
BATON ROUGE, LA.	58.0	5.0	39.8	3.4	1398	32.0	62.7	38.1
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	51.3	11.5	35.9	3.5	1858	16.5	73.5	42.4
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	45.5	11.6	38.8	2.2	1674	19.7	67.0	40.1
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	73.5	2.2	36.7	3.0	1628	26.2	67.2	38.0
BECKLEY, W. VA.	19.0	7.8	33.6	1.5	1084	41.9	47.1	25.1
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	48.3	13.2	37.7	2.5	1726	20.0	72.2	47.6
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	59.6	12.6	34.7	2.3	1846	15.6	77.7	45.6
BEMIDJI, MINN.	30.8	28.2	33.3	1.7	1112	39.9	40.6	31.4
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	49.6	9.8	36.1	2.4	1908	15.8	72.7	39.2
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	45.3	9.9	29.6	2.0	1514	22.7	71.8	38.2
BIG SPRING, TEX.	65.9	12.1	38.1	2.8	1793	18.9	77.5	41.5
BILLINGS, MONT.	53.9	16.9	40.7	3.8	1701	19.3	70.3	50.1

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
ATLANTA, GA.	43.4	1363	1015	177	105	101	103	107
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	57.5	1887	1154	272	115	107	106	102
AUBURN, N. Y.	53.8	1161	1436	249	103	102	100	96
AUGUSTA, GA.	28.2	1005	514	138	88	94	97	104
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	56.3	1253	1035	239	102	102	99	95
AUSTIN, TEX.	27.0	1255	1008	174	105	101	104	106
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	83.7	1557	955	358	115	108	104	103
BALTIMORE, MD.	51.5	1315	1137	242	114	105	106	99
BANGOR, MAINE	50.5	1165	901	154	97	99	99	95
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	25.3	1310	2224	162	119	107	109	94
BATAVIA, N. Y.	60.1	1486	1111	252	106	104	101	101
BATON ROUGE, LA.	23.4	1060	796	170	97	97	101	106
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	33.9	1263	883	212	105	102	102	97
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	35.1	1364	765	199	101	101	100	102
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	37.5	1193	786	207	102	100	102	97
BECKLEY, W. VA.	12.6	819	492	92	79	90	93	91
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	53.8	1403	824	234	105	103	101	97
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	59.7	1459	1102	277	109	105	102	101
BEMIDJI, MINN.	8.4	1113	631	255	84	93	93	104
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	41.0	1426	687	189	103	102	101	103
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	36.0	1133	1234	222	98	100	99	96
BIG SPRING, TEX.	46.0	1350	773	177	105	102	102	93
BILLINGS, MONT.	53.3	1438	1159	235	109	105	103	94

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	56.3	7.5	40.4	2.8	1863	14.8	76.6	41.7
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	60.7	7.3	35.1	3.8	1385	34.6	55.7	30.4
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	35.4	34.5	33.8	3.4	1233	34.3	62.8	32.9
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	50.6	19.6	40.2	6.0	1781	20.3	73.6	43.4
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	40.6	12.9	36.9	1.9	1563	25.2	56.0	39.9
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	21.2	5.0	33.0	2.1	1092	41.5	42.7	23.1
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	36.4	23.9	26.8	1.9	942	56.4	35.0	20.8
BOISE, IDAHO	51.9	19.1	39.1	3.8	1633	23.1	73.2	48.8
BOSTON, MASS.	86.9	.5	46.5	5.4	2133	11.7	82.2	50.9
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	32.2	42.0	26.3	2.0	1035	54.9	39.0	21.0
BOZEMAN, MONT.	55.0	14.2	41.1	2.7	1630	20.9	70.9	54.1
BREMERTON, WASH.	47.9	2.5	39.9	3.3	1960	15.7	76.9	48.8
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	87.0	.2	45.5	4.1	2793	9.3	87.5	47.2
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	70.5	8.4	32.4	2.4	920	51.8	46.6	27.4
BRUNSWICK, GA.	62.8	.5	34.3	3.4	1366	31.6	62.8	33.9
BRYAN, TEX.	69.4	13.2	41.6	2.8	1248	41.3	57.2	39.4
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	82.5	2.2	41.4	3.5	2011	12.6	82.4	37.6
BURLINGTON, IOWA	55.0	20.9	34.6	2.3	1661	23.8	65.2	43.1
BURLINGTON, N. C.	51.2	9.0	30.6	2.2	1599	21.1	65.1	35.2
BURLINGTON, VT.	39.9	15.2	38.0	3.4	1444	24.8	68.0	41.0
BUTLER, PA.	29.3	6.0	35.0	2.6	1709	16.1	72.1	40.7
BUTTE, MONT.	66.0	7.3	34.2	2.5	1546	19.2	66.8	42.0
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	43.4	24.2	30.9	2.3	1169	46.1	47.6	25.3

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	55.1	1337	1139	295	110	105	103	97
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	28.9	1035	716	130	93	96	99	96
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	35.6	1226	1978	183	95	99	97	96
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	81.9	1561	1093	179	111	106	104	105
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	22.1	1178	669	171	94	97	98	105
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	9.5	799	643	89	79	89	94	88
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	62.2	929	413	125	77	90	90	101
BOISE, IDAHO	47.3	1426	999	178	106	103	102	99
BOSTON, MASS.	51.6	1473	2255	250	125	110	111	98
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	11.6	1070	542	116	74	89	89	107
BOZEMAN, MONT.	52.5	1508	1067	146	107	103	102	97
BREMERTON, WASH.	18.5	1193	550	188	105	101	103	99
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	47.2	1637	2078	226	127	111	111	104
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	46.0	826	432	170	85	92	96	98
BRUNSWICK, GA.	21.5	1314	561	169	96	97	100	104
BRYAN, TEX.	27.6	1099	522	130	94	96	99	101
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	52.9	1280	1768	276	116	107	107	95
BURLINGTON, IOWA	55.5	1384	1021	191	101	102	99	102
BURLINGTON, N. C.	24.7	1155	456	137	94	97	98	100
BURLINGTON, VT.	59.7	1307	1274	141	101	101	100	101
BUTLER, PA.	34.6	1107	937	154	99	100	100	99
BUTTE, MONT.	55.4	1261	1021	161	103	101	101	84
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	41.8	1222	593	134	84	93	94	98

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	69.8	3.6	37.9	3.0	1899	13.8	78.2	40.8
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	73.9	6.9	35.1	2.8	1713	18.6	70.5	40.5
CASPER, WYO.	64.3	8.0	44.5	3.9	2020	14.1	75.2	54.8
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	55.9	21.5	36.9	3.3	1780	21.6	72.8	48.8
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	32.5	12.5	32.5	1.7	1518	22.8	70.9	32.8
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	62.8	12.2	47.3	2.8	1833	19.2	78.7	54.3
CHARLESTON, S. C.	46.8	10.7	33.1	2.9	1101	41.8	54.8	32.2
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	39.8	5.5	38.7	2.5	1438	31.2	57.0	31.3
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	51.2	10.2	31.7	3.2	1387	30.7	60.4	33.3
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	34.7	14.4	38.1	3.7	1541	33.6	58.2	36.2
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	48.8	9.2	32.5	3.4	1366	33.8	58.9	28.1
CHEYENNE, WYO.	66.0	7.3	45.0	3.8	2013	14.2	78.5	56.2
CHICAGO, ILL.	94.0	.9	44.4	4.9	2402	10.7	83.1	41.8
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	50.6	11.1	40.2	4.0	1813	22.4	73.4	45.4
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	35.7	11.1	33.2	1.9	1439	27.7	57.5	33.4
CINCINNATI, OHIO	74.5	5.9	41.4	4.2	1940	17.7	73.1	36.5
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	32.9	9.6	35.2	2.3	1233	38.3	54.6	31.3
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	41.7	16.9	33.2	2.7	1244	39.7	53.5	32.0
CLEVELAND, OHIO	93.9	.6	43.5	3.9	2272	11.5	86.9	43.1
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	52.3	20.1	32.9	2.5	1630	22.3	72.7	40.8
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	54.3	19.7	35.6	3.4	1578	27.6	71.7	43.5
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	60.2	16.4	36.2	2.4	1508	31.7	60.8	37.4
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	74.7	1.7	49.9	5.9	1825	17.5	80.9	60.5

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	34.1	1260	919	158	107	102	103	97
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	66.3	1272	738	222	106	103	102	91
CASPER, WYO.	45.1	1553	1273	267	117	107	106	94
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	64.8	1477	1262	226	109	105	102	101
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	49.4	1199	1063	167	96	99	98	102
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	80.2	1410	910	192	113	106	104	104
CHARLESTON, S. C.	13.0	858	320	101	84	92	96	104
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	5.5	976	688	131	90	94	98	92
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	26.1	1156	768	155	93	96	98	104
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	22.9	1325	1258	123	96	98	99	104
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	32.5	1118	739	156	92	96	98	101
CHEYENNE, WYO.	50.0	1462	1074	226	116	107	106	94
CHICAGO, ILL.	65.9	1566	1906	252	125	110	110	99
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	57.8	1783	1224	350	114	107	104	105
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	29.3	1018	624	205	91	96	97	94
CINCINNATI, OHIO	22.2	1274	1068	234	109	103	105	97
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	9.7	971	715	88	86	92	96	93
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	13.3	1042	564	150	87	93	96	104
CLEVELAND, OHIO	40.4	1406	1709	233	120	108	109	98
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	68.4	1445	1073	183	103	103	99	97
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	65.9	1477	692	181	103	102	100	100
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	30.9	1152	898	198	96	98	99	89
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	34.4	1466	818	234	119	107	109	110

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	51.5	21.5	38.2	3.5	1470	33.1	56.9	38.7
COLUMBIA, S. C.	43.8	13.0	35.2	3.7	1147	41.4	55.5	34.6
COLUMBUS, GA.	62.7	5.5	34.3	3.4	1303	35.8	60.3	33.2
COLUMBUS, IND.	38.1	14.9	33.6	1.9	1687	20.6	65.1	36.9
COLUMBUS, MISS.	38.8	25.3	27.3	1.7	954	50.8	44.1	30.3
COLUMBUS, OHIO	80.1	4.8	45.9	4.8	1971	15.8	76.9	47.6
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	24.0	37.6	28.9	3.2	967	49.7	58.6	29.4
COOS BAY, OREG.	41.5	6.1	32.3	2.5	1856	14.9	70.7	44.2
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	76.6	6.7	38.2	3.3	1340	34.3	63.8	35.4
CORSICANA, TEX.	49.1	17.0	31.4	2.9	1192	49.9	49.2	26.8
CUMBERLAND, MD.	36.7	9.1	32.6	1.9	1395	31.3	62.1	30.2
DALLAS, TEX.	85.6	4.1	47.0	6.7	2018	22.1	76.4	45.3
DANVILLE, ILL.	55.0	12.8	34.4	2.6	1693	21.6	65.4	37.4
DANVILLE, VA.	32.0	33.6	26.1	2.0	1119	40.9	44.1	24.2
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	75.2	9.1	38.9	3.6	1949	15.7	75.3	42.6
DAYTON, OHIO	73.9	7.0	40.3	2.8	1993	14.5	80.0	44.4
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	59.2	1.5	43.8	4.6	1670	34.8	81.8	46.2
DECATUR, ALA.	35.9	26.1	32.7	2.1	1136	44.4	48.0	27.4
DECATUR, ILL.	53.5	17.9	36.4	3.0	1675	24.5	66.1	36.2
DENVER, COLO.	81.9	5.1	49.2	5.2	2063	15.3	80.5	55.2
DES MOINES, IOWA	58.1	20.4	41.9	5.7	1760	24.5	68.1	49.7
DETROIT, MICH.	91.2	1.0	43.2	3.7	2130	13.6	86.1	41.2
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	26.5	43.7	27.2	1.9	1089	33.8	56.6	31.4

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	33.7	1316	800	169	97	98	99	101
COLUMBIA, S. C.	27.3	982	518	111	89	94	97	104
COLUMBUS, GA.	21.5	947	457	125	92	95	99	104
COLUMBUS, GA.	21.5	947	457	125	92	95	99	104
COLUMBUS, IND.	39.2	1365	899	196	98	100	98	103
COLUMBUS, MISS.	14.9	783	511	125	77	89	92	101
COLUMBUS, OHIO	50.2	1501	1081	212	116	106	107	102
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	25.6	1187	292	95	80	92	92	108
COOS BAY, OREG.	35.4	1328	949	217	103	102	101	94
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	49.8	1059	615	193	99	98	101	97
CORSICANA, TEX.	20.1	1000	794	150	85	93	95	94
CUMBERLAND, MD.	23.3	1156	779	155	91	96	97	97
DALLAS, TEX.	27.6	1601	2041	194	120	107	110	108
DANVILLE, ILL.	65.7	1346	796	167	101	101	100	96
DANVILLE, VA.	14.6	860	586	131	77	90	91	96
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	67.2	1514	1212	208	113	106	105	101
DAYTON, OHIO	44.8	1357	774	205	110	104	104	102
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	38.6	1735	737	260	111	104	105	108
DECATUR, ALA.	23.5	1039	392	136	82	92	93	111
DECATUR, ILL.	51.1	1412	894	185	101	101	100	99
DENVER, COLO.	51.8	1626	1231	261	122	109	109	105
DES MOINES, IOWA	57.7	1402	1150	214	110	105	104	96
DETROIT, MICH.	38.0	1423	1266	251	117	107	108	100
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	38.4	1228	929	162	85	95	92	97

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	45.6	20.8	36.6	2.5	1731	19.0	74.7	50.2
DOTHAN, ALA.	39.1	22.1	29.2	2.3	1010	50.2	49.7	27.1
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	45.3	4.7	39.7	2.7	1562	21.9	71.0	44.2
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	33.0	5.3	31.9	2.1	1433	26.8	61.0	33.7
DUBUQUE, IOWA	43.7	29.5	31.4	2.4	1408	29.0	67.3	39.0
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./HIBBING, MINN.	56.8	7.8	37.7	2.6	1586	21.0	59.7	40.8
DURHAM, N. C.	49.6	18.1	34.5	2.9	1330	35.0	60.3	34.3
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	54.9	6.2	32.4	2.1	1626	18.8	68.5	36.7
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	42.7	25.5	33.1	2.4	1509	25.1	65.8	38.5
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	63.5	7.6	30.0	2.0	1622	21.0	58.3	32.9
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	45.6	5.9	34.0	2.2	1285	40.1	52.2	33.2
ELMIRA, N. Y.	47.2	10.7	35.6	2.2	1643	18.7	73.4	41.2
EL PASO, TEX.	76.9	3.6	45.8	3.8	1542	23.5	71.9	44.4
ENID, OKLA.	55.6	18.3	40.1	3.1	1626	27.9	71.8	43.6
ERIE, PA.	77.1	3.3	40.5	3.2	1759	15.9	80.5	43.3
ESCANABA, MICH.	59.0	7.2	36.9	3.0	1387	24.3	63.1	37.7
EUGENE, OREG.	61.1	5.1	40.2	3.0	1915	14.6	79.3	51.2
EUREKA, CALIF.	43.1	3.9	34.1	2.2	2038	13.6	72.5	41.6
EVANSVILLE, IND.	51.8	13.1	34.1	2.6	1492	29.3	63.5	33.2
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	47.8	3.1	33.6	1.8	1616	25.3	69.3	35.7
FARGO, N. DAK.	39.9	31.7	35.7	3.4	1414	27.9	61.1	39.9
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	44.7	12.5	38.6	2.7	1501	25.0	68.9	44.5
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	43.2	23.1	33.3	2.4	1226	45.2	59.4	34.4

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	AGGLOMERATION	ECONOMIC GROWTH
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	58.1	1874	1155	274	110	106	101	102
DOTHAN, ALA.	28.1	988	516	34	81	91	93	105
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	52.6	1091	713	216	102	101	101	94
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	27.7	981	923	139	92	96	97	90
DUBUQUE, IOWA	52.7	1247	1074	171	96	99	97	96
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./ HIBBING, MINN.	13.0	1132	1002	293	101	100	101	93
DURHAM, N. C.	25.4	1103	513	156	91	96	97	105
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	37.8	1216	927	150	99	99	100	94
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	32.1	1169	867	266	97	99	98	97
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	82.6	1945	1232	411	109	106	101	99
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	18.5	952	771	135	88	94	97	98
ELMIRA, N. Y.	49.2	1255	946	236	103	102	100	96
EL PASO, TEX.	59.6	1164	711	178	107	102	104	100
ENID, OKLA.	42.1	1381	938	153	102	101	101	102
ERIE, PA.	48.6	1251	959	162	109	103	104	98
ESCANABA, MICH.	22.2	1225	997	208	99	99	101	93
EUGENE, OREG.	35.4	1639	785	241	11?	105	104	107
EUREKA, CALIF.	57.2	1391	1153	301	109	105	102	90
EVANSVILLE, IND.	41.2	1218	942	157	96	98	99	98
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	3.8	1064	533	109	93	95	99	94
FARGO, N. DAK.	43.5	1338	1032	212	97	100	98	96
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	32.7	1122	683	230	99	100	100	90
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	43.3	1426	708	120	90	96	96	115

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	32.7	25.3	28.6	2.2	967	47.2	50.6	32.8
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	28.6	41.4	28.8	2.2	1127	41.0	55.8	31.4
FINDLAY, OHIO	44.6	22.6	35.1	2.3	1658	21.1	79.9	47.2
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	46.4	9.6	37.8	2.2	1289	31.4	57.9	38.4
FLINT, MICH.	71.5	4.6	32.9	2.5	1869	13.1	79.5	39.4
FLORENCE, ALA.	49.8	14.3	33.3	2.6	1283	36.8	57.7	30.8
FLORENCE, S. C.	31.8	34.1	26.7	2.5	900	50.9	43.7	26.3
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	58.0	18.3	34.5	2.3	1624	18.1	75.4	38.6
FORT DODGE, IOWA	37.0	33.9	33.2	2.7	1520	27.8	73.2	47.6
FORT MYERS, FLA.	50.9	1.4	39.8	6.5	1689	32.0	76.6	41.9
FORT SMITH, ARK.	44.0	13.9	35.8	2.6	1157	47.6	55.5	28.1
FORT WAYNE, IND.	52.4	17.2	37.6	3.4	1815	17.6	75.4	46.3
FORT WORTH, TEX.	79.3	7.1	43.0	3.9	1735	25.4	74.8	42.3
FREDERICK, MD.	35.2	13.0	34.2	2.2	1598	22.5	65.6	33.4
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	21.2	10.1	32.6	2.3	1368	27.3	55.6	31.3
FREEPORT, ILL.	57.6	19.3	37.0	5.8	1774	22.2	77.7	41.0
FREMONT, NEBR.	50.4	27.1	33.4	2.6	1514	27.1	77.9	43.7
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	54.2	14.0	31.7	1.8	1675	17.1	77.1	43.3
FRESNO, CALIF.	65.3	13.4	39.3	3.8	1776	22.3	74.7	39.8
GADSDEN, ALA.	56.7	16.5	31.6	2.3	1239	37.4	56.7	26.5
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	38.5	6.8	40.9	3.3	1331	37.8	58.5	39.5
GALESBURG, ILL.	64.7	15.7	37.2	2.6	1773	19.5	70.3	45.6
GALLUP, N. MEX.	26.1	15.0	32.6	1.2	916	43.4	40.7	24.8

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	28.3	991	269	123	80	91	92	109
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	28.9	1198	887	234	86	95	93	97
FINDLAY, OHIO	47.5	1345	843	174	102	102	99	105
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	44.3	1383	495	161	95	98	98	111
FLINT, MICH.	39.5	1489	908	234	108	104	103	103
FLORENCE, ALA.	21.4	1061	2594	142	95	98	99	103
FLORENCE, S. C.	23.1	1019	323	87	76	89	91	105
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	54.5	1255	889	244	103	102	100	99
FORT DODGE, IOWA	78.2	1460	996	192	101	103	98	95
FORT MYERS, FLA.	51.9	1883	860	340	114	106	105	129
FORT SMITH, ARK.	22.4	1218	643	109	87	93	96	104
FORT WAYNE, IND.	43.2	1445	1060	190	107	103	102	102
FORT WORTH, TEX.	30.1	1416	1134	169	108	103	105	103
FREDERICK, MD.	65.6	1289	1078	186	99	101	98	105
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	24.2	1221	610	114	89	95	96	99
FREEPORT, ILL.	69.6	1325	1165	173	109	104	103	101
FREMONT, NEBR.	60.9	1699	1060	178	103	103	99	101
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	46.6	1292	1023	161	102	101	100	97
FRESNO, CALIF.	63.6	1639	1095	358	113	107	104	101
GADSDEN, ALA.	28.6	1000	591	122	87	94	96	97
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	32.8	1451	643	200	97	98	99	110
GALESBURG, ILL.	70.0	1498	1019	161	107	104	102	96
GALLUP, N. MEX.	42.4	926	414	179	80	91	92	119

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	89.6	.6	41.0	5.1	1709	23.2	71.7	38.1
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	42.7	7.7	38.3	4.2	1686	21.2	70.6	39.3
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	58.2	4.1	33.5	2.4	1799	17.4	69.1	33.8
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	30.2	35.0	32.3	2.3	1347	28.6	53.1	36.2
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	36.9	32.2	33.8	2.4	1346	34.6	68.1	44.1
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	38.0	17.5	38.5	3.1	1599	25.6	65.7	45.1
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	60.7	9.8	38.4	3.3	1801	16.2	75.6	40.2
GREAT BEND, KANS.	52.8	19.4	37.0	2.4	1714	20.6	72.9	47.1
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	47.2	18.9	38.2	3.6	1714	19.8	66.9	48.5
GREELEY, COLO.	36.4	26.8	34.2	3.7	1506	26.8	70.3	43.1
GREEN BAY, WIS.	54.4	20.6	32.4	2.3	1543	21.1	67.5	37.2
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	50.6	11.0	30.6	3.1	1524	26.8	62.4	33.1
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	39.2	29.7	25.9	1.8	827	60.6	35.5	23.1
GREENVILLE, S. C.	52.0	6.5	30.7	3.1	1400	29.5	63.1	32.6
GREENVILLE, TEX.	58.6	17.4	33.8	2.9	1368	41.2	51.8	34.5
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	69.5	1.8	39.2	2.8	1362	28.5	67.0	42.8
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	39.1	8.1	35.3	2.4	1558	24.8	61.8	30.3
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	76.4	3.1	37.6	3.2	1969	13.0	76.5	37.9
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	30.2	5.2	36.2	2.5	1339	30.7	54.6	32.4
HARRISBURG, PA.	66.1	4.5	45.1	4.0	1875	14.9	79.8	43.5
HARRISONBURG, VA.	17.5	25.7	29.5	1.6	1229	38.3	49.2	29.1
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	73.0	1.4	45.2	8.3	2235	9.3	84.7	42.7
HASTINGS, NEBR.	36.3	29.7	33.4	2.6	1411	31.7	72.2	45.6

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	39.6	1163	1066	271	111	103	106	99
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	58.0	1498	1210	314	109	105	103	100
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	43.0	1278	1176	270	104	102	101	94
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	39.8	1248	967	231	92	98	95	101
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	50.8	1519	881	200	97	100	97	107
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	36.0	1340	766	303	102	102	100	99
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	38.8	1377	1059	202	107	103	103	102
GREAT BEND, KANS.	37.6	1503	1302	212	105	103	101	96
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	59.6	1502	1202	214	107	104	102	95
GREELEY, COLO.	73.2	1385	932	311	104	104	99	102
GREEN BAY, WIS.	32.5	1261	941	231	98	100	99	102
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	28.2	1192	616	170	94	97	98	102
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	35.3	874	488	134	74	89	90	101
GREENVILLE, S. C.	20.7	1128	510	104	92	95	98	102
GREENVILLE, TEX.	18.2	1166	702	145	90	95	97	103
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	14.6	1059	488	166	98	97	101	109
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	45.7	1259	725	139	95	98	98	100
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	39.7	1226	798	184	107	102	104	94
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	14.8	1075	828	148	90	95	97	92
HARRISBURG, PA.	43.6	1439	1087	194	112	105	106	99
HARRISONBURG, VA.	40.1	1109	752	105	83	93	92	102
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	60.6	1539	1895	219	126	110	111	103
HASTINGS, NEBR.	53.8	1488	958	208	99	101	97	97

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN PCT.	FARM PCT.	WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	43.9	15.0	32.4	2.6	1070	44.6	53.6	35.0
HAVRE, MONT.	40.2	20.8	33.6	2.3	1944	19.3	62.3	45.6
HAYS, KANS.	38.5	26.3	34.1	2.8	1585	23.4	72.0	45.9
HELENA, MONT.	65.6	7.6	53.2	6.5	1979	14.1	70.2	55.8
HICKORY, N. C.	30.0	8.1	24.9	1.7	1324	28.2	60.1	28.3
HOBBS, N. MEX.	79.6	4.9	36.8	2.7	1871	14.6	75.5	44.7
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	27.8	23.7	28.4	2.3	1175	44.1	49.2	28.9
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	46.3	7.1	34.6	3.4	1271	43.4	57.1	29.7
HOUSTON, TEX.	77.3	5.5	41.8	4.3	1784	25.8	52.3	39.5
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	41.6	9.8	36.6	2.6	1278	36.2	54.3	28.2
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	54.8	17.4	40.5	2.1	1467	33.5	61.5	36.6
HURON, S. DAK.	42.3	31.5	35.8	2.2	1397	30.8	61.4	45.0
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	48.5	19.1	37.7	3.7	1717	22.4	73.8	48.7
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	45.6	24.9	38.6	2.8	1652	18.4	74.6	53.3
INDIANA, PA.	23.8	9.0	33.0	2.0	1433	26.5	56.8	34.1
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	74.3	6.0	43.8	5.2	2049	14.8	77.7	45.7
IOWA CITY, IOWA	54.0	20.9	44.0	2.1	1656	23.8	73.9	56.4
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	47.8	5.6	36.5	2.1	1481	26.4	64.5	39.9
IRONWOOD, MICH.	45.7	5.9	31.0	1.7	1332	25.7	62.2	36.5
ITHACA, N. Y.	47.7	7.0	49.9	2.4	1979	14.3	74.3	56.8
JACKSON, MICH.	50.2	11.2	37.1	2.5	1865	16.4	72.3	41.8
JACKSON, MISS.	40.8	24.0	32.7	3.4	1036	49.9	47.5	33.1
JACKSON, TENN.	36.7	32.3	28.8	2.3	1031	52.8	44.9	24.0

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
					AVERAGE = 100			
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	17.5	1062	582	161	87	93	96	101
HAVRE, MONT.	60.6	1230	1104	170	102	102	99	90
HAYS, KANS.	41.0	1438	1305	272	103	103	99	99
HELENA, MONT.	53.9	1560	2010	175	122	109	109	100
HICKORY, N. C.	24.7	1016	404	116	85	93	95	107
HOBBS, N. MEX.	65.0	1397	715	223	110	105	104	94
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	25.2	1044	564	103	81	92	93	99
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	28.7	1287	590	118	91	95	98	99
HOUSTON, TEX.	28.9	1443	1423	210	107	102	104	108
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	4.2	916	605	121	87	92	97	95
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	22.8	1419	415	132	94	97	98	125
HURON, S. DAK.	49.1	1309	1138	191	97	100	97	94
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	48.9	1432	1104	243	107	104	102	99
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	53.5	1533	937	196	106	104	101	102
INDIANA, PA.	28.2	1107	869	147	91	96	97	94
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	49.9	1509	1331	217	117	107	107	99
IOWA CITY, IOWA	61.7	1461	974	178	107	104	102	105
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	24.3	1173	791	246	98	99	100	92
IRONWOOD, MICH.	10.0	979	728	253	93	96	98	84
ITHACA, N. Y.	53.6	1353	1353	305	116	108	105	102
JACKSON, MICH.	33.2	1288	858	226	104	102	101	100
JACKSON, MISS.	18.5	917	801	151	84	92	95	101
JACKSON, TENN.	17.4	1039	708	123	78	90	92	111

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	69.2	3.6	41.1	6.1	1549	28.0	66.0	37.6
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	45.1	19.9	34.6	2.9	1506	28.8	58.8	37.2
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	51.1	8.1	36.9	2.7	1775	16.7	74.9	38.9
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	41.1	24.6	38.3	2.8	1430	33.1	58.7	31.0
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	33.3	19.8	33.3	2.4	1209	39.1	52.9	26.9
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	49.7	4.5	33.6	2.4	1371	26.7	66.4	32.8
JONESBORO, ARK.	43.3	34.8	31.4	2.5	1117	48.4	42.9	24.7
JOPLIN, MO.	52.1	15.3	37.3	3.3	1419	36.4	63.6	34.9
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	58.8	7.9	39.7	2.9	1907	15.2	73.9	45.3
KALISPELL, MONT.	39.9	11.1	41.5	3.3	1668	20.0	70.3	44.9
KANKAKEE, ILL.	40.2	14.3	32.5	2.3	1600	19.2	72.2	35.0
KANSAS CITY, MO.	75.7	8.7	43.8	5.0	1938	20.4	72.7	46.3
KENOSHA, WIS.	72.4	4.2	31.8	1.8	2186	10.3	79.9	36.1
KEY WEST, FLA.	70.9	.1	43.0	4.1	1669	24.6	75.5	42.3
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	29.1	17.9	31.0	2.0	1179	39.2	49.9	25.3
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	37.8	25.5	29.0	2.4	941	50.9	50.8	31.1
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	30.8	36.9	31.1	2.1	1201	49.6	46.3	34.3
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	46.6	10.3	35.4	2.3	1930	15.7	69.5	46.8
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	42.1	16.1	33.8	2.3	1233	39.5	53.8	29.0
KOKOMO, IND.	61.8	10.7	32.6	2.5	1886	15.8	74.1	41.7
LA CROSSE, WIS.	45.1	26.8	32.6	2.1	1459	27.9	65.8	38.4
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	43.6	17.4	38.5	2.9	1748	20.2	73.5	48.6
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/NEW IBERIA, LA.	47.4	17.5	31.5	2.5	1091	46.1	57.9	24.2

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	35.6	1334	1099	181	107	101	105	100
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	63.6	1429	993	173	99	100	98	98
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	44.9	1391	1283	246	107	103	102	95
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	21.6	1241	1511	117	93	97	98	99
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	7.9	949	464	103	82	91	94	100
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	40.8	979	809	155	95	97	99	92
JONESBORO, ARK.	49.1	1103	669	87	82	92	92	103
JOPLIN, MO.	27.8	1250	781	145	95	97	99	96
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	39.9	1389	882	213	108	103	103	102
KALISPELL, MONT.	29.0	1506	1063	177	104	102	102	108
KANKAKEE, ILL.	76.4	1408	750	164	100	101	99	107
KANSAS CITY, MO.	35.5	1448	1433	183	113	105	106	100
KENOSHA, WIS.	59.0	1303	855	272	109	105	103	96
KEY WEST, FLA.	30.0	1153	465	179	105	101	104	102
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	7.4	923	543	109	81	91	93	100
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	49.8	1046	344	159	83	93	93	102
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	26.0	1153	678	125	82	93	92	99
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	54.1	1450	1028	280	108	105	102	93
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	10.8	1036	623	123	85	93	96	101
KOKOMO, IND.	56.0	1548	728	209	106	103	101	107
LA CROSSE, WIS.	33.3	1142	850	248	95	99	97	99
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	66.7	1492	1079	174	107	104	101	101
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/NEW IBERIA, LA.	23.6	919	583	140	84	92	95	104

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	46.7	9.2	23.1	1.9	1117	40.7	47.9	23.8
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	65.8	4.0	36.2	3.2	1430	28.5	68.1	34.9
LANCASTER, OHIO	43.2	11.3	33.6	2.4	1617	21.8	67.7	38.7
LANCASTER, PA.	49.5	12.0	33.7	2.3	1850	14.9	79.2	33.7
LANSING, MICH.	67.2	9.9	44.7	3.9	1920	14.4	79.6	50.0
LAREDO, TEX.	87.7	1.3	39.9	3.0	925	51.6	42.6	24.3
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	80.6	1.3	40.1	3.4	2361	12.4	84.7	52.6
LAUREL, MISS.	42.5	16.5	30.1	1.8	1085	42.4	53.8	31.3
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	59.3	9.2	40.0	3.4	1540	29.8	71.2	42.6
LEBANON, PA.	49.1	6.8	29.6	2.0	1739	14.1	76.5	34.7
LEWISTON, IDAHO	51.0	14.1	36.1	2.7	1721	19.0	74.3	47.4
LEWISTON, MAINE	56.0	4.8	29.7	2.0	1559	19.4	63.6	37.8
LEWISTOWN, PA.	25.6	12.0	28.8	2.0	1461	25.3	65.3	32.0
LEXINGTON, KY.	40.5	23.2	34.4	2.6	1219	44.2	48.3	28.7
LIMA, OHIO	56.9	12.8	36.8	3.2	1646	20.5	74.3	43.6
LINCOLN, NEBR.	61.9	17.0	42.3	4.5	1638	25.7	70.5	51.7
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	44.9	16.6	35.4	3.3	1210	44.7	52.3	32.0
LOGAN, UTAH.	56.3	15.8	40.0	2.0	1401	22.8	77.0	58.8
LOGAN, W. VA.	12.3	1.0	33.1	1.7	1201	32.6	43.9	19.5
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	34.2	22.4	32.2	2.6	1583	23.6	69.7	44.0
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	59.5	5.0	36.8	3.3	1413	36.3	58.1	36.4
LONGVIEW, WASH.	46.2	5.4	34.1	2.3	1791	18.8	75.2	45.3
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	98.5	.1	48.9	5.3	2496	12.4	90.8	53.4

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	19.4	787	436	132	80	90	93	94
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	56.7	995	598	193	99	99	101	96
LANCASTER, OHIO	32.0	1240	800	170	98	99	99	100
LANCASTER, PA.	69.3	1391	1062	169	104	103	101	99
LANSING, MICH.	42.5	1552	991	233	114	106	106	105
LAREDO, TEX.	38.8	1184	529	114	89	93	99	103
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	42.5	2992	1165	360	128	114	109	138
LAUREL, MISS.	20.6	823	586	152	83	92	94	90
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	32.4	1123	672	129	100	99	101	100
LEBANON, PA.	65.1	1343	1173	190	103	102	100	97
LEWISTON, IDAHO	57.3	1432	1098	172	106	103	101	99
LEWISTON, MAINE	54.1	1221	1231	134	99	100	99	94
LEWISTOWN, PA.	49.8	1068	877	127	91	97	96	97
LEXINGTON, KY.	16.6	1081	649	107	84	92	95	106
LIMA, OHIO	43.0	1375	774	180	104	102	101	99
LINCOLN, NEBR.	45.5	1440	1055	180	108	103	103	97
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	32.6	1142	707	116	89	94	97	105
LOGAN, UTAH.	37.7	1223	894	161	103	102	101	101
LOGAN, W. VA.	2.6	739	330	94	78	89	94	83
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	52.9	1243	930	192	99	101	98	97
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	16.7	1245	751	192	96	97	100	97
LONGVIEW, WASH.	33.6	1328	752	236	103	102	101	101
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	63.4	1801	1354	341	131	113	112	105

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
LOUISVILLE, KY.	57.3	15.3	36.1	3.5	1553	28.5	63.1	31.4
LUBBOCK, TEX.	62.4	20.2	37.2	3.6	1693	25.7	67.9	40.4
LYNCHBURG, VA.	47.2	12.4	34.0	3.0	1448	28.3	59.1	30.8
MCALESTER, OKLA.	41.4	14.2	40.2	2.2	1164	49.1	47.2	29.1
MCCOOK, NEBR.	17.9	36.1	33.9	2.3	1445	31.7	68.4	46.0
MACON, GA.	51.4	14.4	31.9	2.5	1136	42.2	47.8	26.9
MADISON, WIS.	51.0	20.8	40.1	3.4	1751	21.2	72.8	48.9
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	58.8	3.1	37.0	3.7	1803	15.3	72.1	41.8
MANHATTAN, KANS.	56.9	10.6	45.6	4.1	1597	25.9	78.8	56.2
MANITOWOC, WIS.	62.4	17.1	31.3	1.8	1755	13.7	81.0	38.1
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	49.3	29.3	34.0	2.6	1440	28.4	73.0	39.8
MANSFIELD, OHIO	63.5	9.4	35.4	2.9	1903	14.9	76.2	43.2
MARINETTE, WIS.	45.7	17.2	31.0	1.7	1364	27.9	61.0	35.9
MARION, IND.	63.4	8.7	33.6	3.0	1782	15.9	71.0	40.9
MARION, OHIO	47.9	16.7	34.4	2.2	1649	19.0	70.6	42.0
MARQUETTE, MICH.	53.8	3.6	35.7	1.8	1433	21.7	59.8	39.8
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	47.7	27.7	32.2	2.6	1633	26.6	72.4	46.4
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	34.3	12.4	23.7	1.8	1411	28.5	54.0	23.1
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	52.4	12.5	36.8	2.9	1769	19.8	76.0	42.4
MASON CITY, IOWA	41.9	32.3	32.7	2.8	1574	26.7	74.8	46.1
MAYSVILLE, KY.	21.7	40.2	25.2	2.2	1173	45.5	35.6	23.6
MEADVILLE, PA.	32.1	12.6	34.8	2.1	1552	21.4	70.4	42.8
MEDFORD, OREG.	42.1	7.9	39.1	3.5	1819	21.1	74.5	45.8

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
LOUISVILLE, KY.	15.9	1138	871	155	95	97	99	101
LUBBOCK, TEX.	77.6	1744	1027	192	107	104	101	101
LYNCHBURG, VA.	14.5	1183	866	128	92	96	98	100
MCALESTER, OKLA.	10.5	957	733	125	85	92	96	103
MCCOOK, NEBR.	47.5	1562	1157	235	98	101	96	94
MACON, GA.	36.7	993	467	141	85	93	95	101
MADISON, WIS.	51.2	1433	1086	291	109	105	102	103
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	49.2	1480	1684	169	110	104	104	102
MANHATTAN, KANS.	42.2	1160	625	164	107	102	104	99
MANITOWOC, WIS.	38.1	1127	927	246	102	102	100	99
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	63.5	1322	1176	212	100	102	98	99
MANSFIELD, OHIO	37.5	1375	1037	212	107	103	103	100
MARINETTE, WIS.	22.4	1025	985	241	93	97	97	94
MARION, IND.	50.1	1428	756	215	105	103	102	97
MARION, OHIO	41.2	1229	827	213	100	101	99	100
MARQUETTE, MICH.	16.5	1024	789	211	96	97	99	103
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	66.9	1422	1047	187	102	103	99	97
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	8.3	1077	815	105	84	92	94	105
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	67.8	1758	998	423	113	108	102	113
MASON CITY, IOWA	65.9	1517	1008	222	102	103	98	96
MAYSVILLE, KY.	19.9	1125	928	91	76	90	90	97
MEADVILLE, PA.	40.8	1244	1003	165	99	100	99	98
MEDFORD, OREG.	28.7	1629	895	229	107	103	102	106

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
MEMPHIS, TENN.	51.9	23.0	32.2	3.0	1142	46.3	51.1	29.0
MERCED, CALIF.	34.2	17.6	34.1	4.2	1601	26.6	72.8	39.7
MERIDIAN, MISS.	38.7	23.7	28.7	2.3	927	53.2	43.3	29.5
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	95.3	.3	45.7	6.4	1999	23.4	88.8	47.1
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	60.8	7.1	37.2	2.5	1861	13.6	78.1	37.8
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	20.2	15.0	30.5	1.4	764	60.7	28.0	16.1
MILES CITY, MONT.	39.2	29.5	35.3	2.3	1453	26.3	65.7	42.4
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	88.8	3.1	41.9	3.9	2202	10.6	84.5	43.7
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	71.8	12.5	44.7	4.9	1912	17.7	74.8	46.8
MINOT, N. DAK.	30.9	31.4	34.2	2.6	1348	28.3	60.0	39.6
MISSOULA, MONT.	38.6	14.4	41.1	3.3	1612	23.0	70.9	48.7
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	19.6	42.6	27.5	1.6	1098	43.9	52.8	36.3
MOBILE, ALA.	60.2	7.6	36.1	3.1	1254	35.5	56.9	32.5
MODESTO, CALIF.	49.9	12.5	37.1	3.1	1724	23.9	79.2	37.3
MONROE, LA.	46.7	19.4	32.1	2.3	1095	46.8	46.6	27.4
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	52.6	15.3	34.2	3.2	1152	45.7	48.4	32.9
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	36.0	7.3	36.6	1.8	1315	35.0	58.9	33.0
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	41.2	24.6	32.7	2.8	1496	33.7	52.7	26.7
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	34.2	16.0	34.7	2.3	1649	20.4	73.8	45.3
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	55.8	12.8	32.6	2.5	1759	19.6	73.1	39.8
MUSKEGON, MICH.	53.3	8.0	34.7	2.3	1670	17.6	68.9	36.2
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	40.7	16.5	39.1	3.2	1155	49.5	51.2	29.7
NASHVILLE, TENN.	51.0	19.6	34.5	3.5	1338	38.8	54.8	29.6

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
MEMPHIS, TENN.	22.6	1060	775	159	86	93	95	103
MERCED, CALIF.	60.9	1370	970	348	105	104	100	106
MERIDIAN, MISS.	9.2	807	535	159	78	90	92	98
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	48.3	1780	1150	240	122	109	110	109
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	52.5	1400	998	197	107	103	102	103
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	3.9	677	347	95	68	84	89	92
MILES CITY, MONT.	54.0	1423	1166	209	99	101	98	95
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	49.3	1364	1373	289	119	108	108	97
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	40.4	1407	1410	266	115	106	106	101
MINOT, N. DAK.	46.2	1515	808	218	95	100	96	98
MISSOULA, MONT.	30.4	1411	828	185	103	101	101	105
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	45.5	1219	964	171	84	95	91	98
MOBILE, ALA.	21.2	1021	661	143	92	95	99	99
MODESTO, CALIF.	57.0	1785	1168	340	110	106	102	109
MONROE, LA.	29.3	1023	595	158	84	93	94	100
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	19.4	939	631	119	86	93	96	99
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	11.0	858	513	108	87	93	97	96
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	32.8	1206	1029	168	91	96	96	94
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	32.4	1386	734	144	99	100	99	99
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	39.7	1322	749	181	101	101	100	99
MUSKEGON, MICH.	35.7	1237	754	199	100	100	100	97
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	13.7	919	567	132	85	92	96	97
NASHVILLE, TENN.	11.1	1122	978	145	90	95	97	104

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
NATCHEZ, MISS.	32.0	15.4	28.5	1.8	938	52.1	37.8	25.6
NEWARK, OHIO	52.7	9.7	37.2	3.4	1784	17.0	76.2	43.5
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	72.5	1.0	34.2	2.8	1739	18.3	76.8	33.6
NEW BERN, N. C.	21.9	14.3	31.6	2.2	1130	41.9	55.9	34.3
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	45.0	4.9	39.2	3.1	1825	17.8	78.1	37.2
NEW CASTLE, PA.	52.6	4.0	35.2	2.7	1699	15.9	76.0	37.5
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	82.3	.8	41.9	3.5	2199	10.2	84.1	42.1
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	57.1	2.4	39.7	2.7	2008	12.5	78.2	41.0
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	75.5	3.5	39.9	4.3	1513	29.8	66.4	32.4
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	52.3	7.6	30.9	2.3	1653	19.1	71.5	36.2
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	82.4	.9	40.4	2.7	1710	20.4	75.9	42.9
NEW YORK, N. Y.	95.3	.2	48.4	7.1	2398	12.4	84.0	41.2
NOGALES, ARIZ.	67.4	6.5	52.8	2.5	1572	30.5	54.3	39.7
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	24.3	41.1	29.2	2.0	1220	38.8	64.7	39.3
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	78.3	6.2	38.5	3.5	1432	32.7	68.9	35.8
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	43.0	31.3	32.4	2.6	1537	26.3	72.3	48.0
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	86.1	1.4	43.7	3.5	1947	14.6	76.5	48.9
OGDEN, UTAH.	75.8	7.7	46.7	2.6	1764	11.9	83.5	55.8
OIL CITY, PA.	36.4	6.9	35.4	2.7	1530	21.0	62.1	37.8
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	72.7	10.4	43.8	4.1	1718	26.2	70.9	44.2
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	37.6	8.3	36.0	2.3	1645	18.8	69.9	40.7
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	42.6	10.0	41.8	2.7	1811	20.3	73.8	47.4
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	68.0	14.5	41.8	5.7	1804	21.7	73.1	48.2

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	AGGLOMERATION	ECONOMIC GROWTH
NATCHEZ, MISS.	16.8	881	431	162	77	89	92	98
NEWARK, OHIO	34.8	1373	921	178	105	102	102	102
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	56.6	1361	1364	219	108	103	103	98
NEW BERN, N. C.	44.1	856	328	128	84	93	94	99
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	65.1	1638	1529	290	112	106	103	101
NEW CASTLE, PA.	31.1	1194	666	141	101	100	101	92
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	63.8	1485	1715	220	119	108	107	99
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	66.0	1558	1331	193	112	106	104	103
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	30.6	1117	994	173	102	99	103	104
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	32.7	1266	1034	176	100	100	100	95
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	35.8	1268	615	168	106	101	104	108
NEW YORK, N. Y.	61.5	1471	3814	324	135	115	114	99
NOGALES, ARIZ.	47.8	2718	1660	190	114	107	105	112
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	49.8	1420	881	177	90	98	93	100
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	41.5	1123	578	242	101	100	102	100
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	58.1	1571	1003	223	102	103	98	99
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	63.0	1391	952	243	116	107	106	91
OGDEN, UTAH.	44.9	1416	961	220	114	106	106	100
OIL CITY, PA.	28.1	1021	1205	154	97	98	99	94
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	35.2	1395	1089	160	107	102	104	101
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	45.8	1092	1039	230	101	101	100	97
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	32.4	1380	909	212	106	103	102	103
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	56.1	1405	1191	208	113	105	105	99

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: URBAN PCT.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FARM PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: WHITE-COLLAR PCT.	EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960: FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST. PCT.	INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000 PCT.	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960 PCT.	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960 PCT.
ONEONTA, N. Y.	26.1	19.6	34.6	2.1	1529	25.4	67.3	40.8
ORLANDO, FLA.	65.3	1.5	44.6	4.6	1793	25.3	80.2	47.3
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	55.5	15.1	31.6	2.2	1856	17.0	76.9	37.6
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	45.7	28.5	33.0	2.5	1460	31.8	55.5	40.7
OWENSBORO, KY.	37.8	19.6	31.3	2.2	1299	38.2	53.3	27.6
OWOSSO, MICH.	43.2	17.4	33.2	2.3	1721	16.8	73.4	40.4
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	35.5	20.6	32.3	2.4	1334	39.2	49.8	28.3
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	56.6	2.1	41.5	3.7	1396	31.2	68.3	40.4
PARIS, TEX.	38.7	20.4	32.0	2.6	1055	56.5	38.3	26.1
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	49.3	9.2	37.1	2.5	1515	27.0	63.9	35.6
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	67.8	8.5	43.1	2.4	2013	12.6	87.1	57.7
PENSACOLA, FLA.	56.5	4.1	40.1	3.1	1442	28.2	66.0	40.2
PEORIA, ILL.	62.5	11.3	38.4	3.4	1887	17.6	74.1	41.7
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	51.3	12.4	33.4	2.5	1316	30.8	62.6	31.1
PETOSKEY, MICH.	39.1	13.8	37.7	2.8	1322	29.0	64.0	38.3
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	88.6	.9	44.1	4.7	2089	13.0	87.5	38.7
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	78.8	3.4	43.0	5.4	1832	20.4	77.5	45.3
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	43.1	17.6	29.9	2.2	1027	49.3	40.7	26.0
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	51.6	18.6	39.7	3.9	1434	35.9	61.3	37.6
PITTSBURGH, PA.	79.9	1.0	42.4	3.8	1930	14.9	77.1	40.3
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	74.3	2.0	44.1	3.1	1955	13.7	79.2	44.0
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	30.9	8.4	38.6	2.5	1509	22.3	71.2	37.0
POCATELLO, IDAHO	56.1	17.7	38.3	3.6	1585	17.2	75.7	50.9

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
ONEONTA, N. Y.	58.7	1492	1041	270	101	102	98	98
ORLANDO, FLA.	46.9	1627	797	199	113	105	106	117
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	73.5	1411	1217	181	105	104	100	95
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	43.3	1240	820	197	94	98	97	94
OWENSBORO, KY.	17.7	1090	647	128	85	93	95	100
OWOSSO, MICH.	39.6	1336	832	228	101	101	99	101
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	16.2	1153	696	132	86	93	95	98
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	27.5	1208	407	175	99	98	101	97
PARIS, TEX.	17.5	1002	498	143	79	90	93	102
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	12.9	1127	755	133	94	96	99	98
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	63.2	1475	633	252	115	107	105	98
PENSACOLA, FLA.	21.4	1119	433	180	98	98	101	101
PEORIA, ILL.	65.8	1474	1024	190	109	104	103	97
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	32.5	1090	540	131	91	96	97	102
PETOSKEY, MICH.	21.3	1681	992	197	98	100	99	105
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	58.0	1321	1628	198	118	107	108	98
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	67.4	1604	1043	249	117	107	107	110
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	35.7	920	589	89	80	91	93	101
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	31.4	1226	894	211	98	99	100	101
PITTSBURGH, PA.	28.0	1188	1575	183	111	104	106	93
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	64.3	1470	1703	234	117	107	106	97
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	43.0	1220	657	260	100	100	99	96
POCATELLO, IDAHO	56.8	1352	787	197	107	104	102	100

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	61.3	17.0	39.7	3.3	1667	25.7	71.7	44.0
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	26.2	32.3	29.2	2.1	1025	54.9	40.0	19.9
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	42.1	6.2	33.6	2.1	1765	18.9	78.2	45.1
PORT HURON, MICH.	32.3	21.4	32.9	2.3	1515	25.6	68.9	34.9
PORTLAND, MAINE	57.7	2.7	38.2	3.8	1670	20.0	67.9	45.0
PORTLAND, OREG.	71.3	6.2	44.0	4.6	2058	16.0	78.3	48.8
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	44.3	9.5	33.3	2.3	1341	31.8	51.6	28.5
POTTSVILLE, PA.	54.1	2.9	28.6	1.9	1473	26.4	74.5	31.3
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	41.9	3.7	42.4	2.6	1875	14.8	77.5	38.0
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	38.3	10.8	34.6	2.3	1169	31.0	55.1	39.5
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	88.4	.4	37.7	3.6	1833	16.0	78.6	34.2
PROVO, UTAH.	84.3	4.4	39.1	2.9	1448	17.6	85.9	56.6
PUEBLO, COLO.	63.0	10.6	36.6	2.5	1403	26.5	59.0	37.2
QUINCY, ILL.	38.4	26.9	31.8	2.4	1450	34.4	55.6	36.3
RACINE, WIS.	72.6	4.5	38.2	2.5	2087	10.7	81.7	40.3
RALEIGH, N. C.	37.3	26.2	33.8	3.5	1133	44.3	52.3	33.4
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	53.5	14.7	38.0	3.1	1589	20.4	67.5	47.4
READING, PA.	64.3	4.5	32.9	3.4	1931	13.9	79.9	31.5
REDDING, CALIF.	42.3	7.3	39.6	2.8	1915	17.6	68.3	46.0
RENO, NEV.	59.9	5.3	43.0	3.7	2349	12.5	60.6	53.4
RICHMOND, IND.	61.4	9.9	36.6	3.1	1705	19.6	69.9	39.9
RICHMOND, VA.	52.4	12.1	40.3	4.9	1620	28.5	65.7	36.2
ROANOKE, VA.	44.0	13.4	34.3	2.5	1382	31.8	60.3	31.1

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	44.3	1172	946	175	103	101	101	98
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	39.5	1098	489	119	77	90	90	96
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	34.5	1372	760	291	104	103	101	101
PORT HURON, MICH.	44.5	1254	892	192	96	99	97	99
PORTLAND, MAINE	52.4	1326	1212	157	107	103	103	98
PORTLAND, OREG.	42.0	1509	1301	229	116	107	107	103
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	13.6	1016	611	169	88	94	97	92
POTTSVILLE, PA.	39.9	967	1023	102	94	97	99	90
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	59.7	1410	1628	250	111	105	103	104
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	85.8	959	722	134	93	98	97	97
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	53.3	1355	1629	158	111	104	105	98
PROVO, UTAH.	36.5	1071	644	163	107	102	104	104
PUEBLO, COLO.	41.2	1159	730	250	99	99	100	93
QUINCY, ILL.	48.6	1288	979	155	92	98	96	94
RACINE, WIS.	48.3	1320	1127	275	112	105	104	102
RALEIGH, N. C.	31.6	1121	798	152	88	95	95	104
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	48.2	1431	950	173	104	102	101	97
READING, PA.	57.3	1316	1254	178	107	103	103	98
REDDING, CALIF.	34.7	1659	1074	337	110	105	103	103
RENO, NEV.	50.2	2076	1596	341	121	110	107	115
RICHMOND, IND.	51.3	1420	884	284	107	103	102	100
RICHMOND, VA.	22.2	1279	1216	156	102	100	102	101
ROANOKE, VA.	16.9	1112	865	125	91	95	97	102

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
ROCHESTER, MINN.	42.3	25.2	40.1	2.9	1657	24.3	70.1	45.8
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	72.4	4.8	43.4	3.2	2120	12.5	81.6	42.1
ROCKFORD, ILL.	72.5	8.7	37.5	2.9	1961	14.7	78.9	40.5
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	60.7	7.1	36.7	1.9	1837	13.2	64.9	46.7
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	34.5	32.4	27.8	2.3	892	53.7	43.0	26.4
ROME, GA.	46.8	7.6	31.0	2.7	1331	33.3	57.8	25.7
ROSEBURG, OREG.	28.5	7.8	31.8	2.6	1738	16.4	72.5	42.2
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	68.7	6.7	45.5	4.3	1734	22.4	76.8	49.4
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	36.9	8.3	38.2	2.9	1613	20.9	67.9	46.1
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	71.6	3.2	49.1	4.2	2170	12.0	80.6	52.8
SAGINAW, MICH.	53.0	14.8	35.8	2.7	1647	18.3	70.6	37.0
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	32.2	34.1	29.4	1.8	1154	33.4	58.6	31.5
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	44.1	27.2	33.5	2.9	1460	35.2	58.1	39.1
ST. LOUIS, MO.	78.6	4.1	41.3	4.3	1958	17.8	73.3	33.8
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	91.1	.2	48.1	7.0	1924	31.4	89.4	43.6
SALEM, OREG.	52.4	12.4	41.8	3.6	1719	20.0	75.6	47.3
SALINA, KANS.	43.9	24.6	36.7	3.2	1536	29.1	64.6	48.2
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	58.5	3.7	39.9	3.8	1986	17.0	84.3	49.2
SALISBURY, MD.	23.2	12.4	30.8	2.4	1322	38.4	53.9	29.2
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	56.5	6.3	25.7	2.1	1450	25.0	68.6	30.6
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	72.3	4.9	45.1	4.4	1737	14.7	79.9	54.6
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	62.1	13.8	35.9	2.9	1575	33.1	67.2	38.4
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	80.0	6.1	40.9	4.3	1399	33.4	65.5	35.1

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
ROCHESTER, MINN.	44.8	1446	1017	301	105	104	100	103
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	53.6	1528	1662	288	118	108	107	103
ROCKFORD, ILL.	71.4	1458	1055	194	111	105	104	104
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	56.7	1563	1331	256	109	105	102	97
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	42.9	1019	458	131	78	91	91	103
ROME, GA.	38.8	1037	511	161	90	95	97	98
ROSEBURG, OREG.	21.8	1206	891	264	101	101	100	98
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	71.7	1343	664	172	111	105	105	90
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	51.9	1470	1324	171	105	103	101	101
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	58.1	1720	1315	350	124	111	109	107
SAGINAW, MICH.	44.0	1309	949	218	102	101	100	102
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	24.8	1225	761	190	86	95	93	104
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	40.7	1272	1159	153	95	98	97	94
ST. LOUIS, MO.	33.4	1308	1363	176	109	103	105	99
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	36.2	1641	1092	234	120	107	110	105
SALEM, OREG.	44.2	1394	878	175	107	103	103	107
SALINA, KANS.	45.0	1443	1023	227	102	102	99	93
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	74.8	1449	973	293	116	108	105	108
SALISBURY, MD.	66.2	1314	884	159	91	97	95	98
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	26.4	1069	480	134	91	96	97	101
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	38.2	1423	1155	214	115	106	107	101
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	43.3	1356	965	184	100	100	100	100
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	29.9	1112	873	143	100	98	102	104

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	71.2	2.0	42.8	3.7	1888	18.5	81.2	48.8
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	88.9	.9	49.5	5.2	2189	15.1	88.9	54.5
SANDUSKY, OHIO	58.7	9.8	34.8	2.3	1838	15.4	75.6	42.8
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	93.5	.8	50.7	6.2	2469	11.7	87.9	54.1
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	55.9	6.7	41.1	3.5	1863	21.2	79.8	45.5
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	67.9	2.9	45.7	4.2	2391	12.8	86.8	55.8
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	59.9	3.7	40.4	4.2	2018	25.9	81.6	43.0
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	48.2	4.0	50.2	2.4	1385	34.6	59.0	43.8
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	39.5	8.7	40.6	3.9	1861	21.7	79.9	42.9
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	65.4	1.3	43.8	5.8	1862	32.1	85.6	42.8
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	48.0	7.1	39.5	2.1	1383	24.1	54.7	37.3
SAVANNAH, GA.	59.1	11.7	33.3	3.1	1215	39.4	56.2	31.4
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	42.9	27.7	34.8	2.4	1625	23.7	75.6	46.6
SCRANTON, PA.	77.1	4.2	35.7	2.8	1541	22.8	75.7	36.7
SEATTLE, WASH.	83.0	1.4	51.0	5.6	2310	11.5	81.9	55.9
SEDALIA, MO.	45.0	26.8	31.2	2.7	1381	38.0	55.4	33.1
SELMA, ALA.	34.7	24.1	27.6	2.1	808	59.3	36.9	28.2
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	59.2	11.7	36.8	2.6	1334	40.7	58.4	30.5
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	54.6	17.3	30.9	2.2	1774	15.4	79.2	37.1
SHELBY, N. C.	35.7	15.1	24.9	2.1	1169	37.1	54.3	28.5
SHERIDAN, WYO.	51.8	21.6	35.3	2.7	1856	20.0	63.4	45.9
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	54.1	13.8	35.0	2.4	1336	41.0	59.5	32.7
SHREVEPORT, LA.	55.8	7.4	37.3	3.2	1331	40.7	55.4	34.9

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	63.0	1619	786	321	116	108	106	110
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	44.8	1363	847	307	123	109	110	101
SANDUSKY, OHIO	42.7	1368	1179	186	106	103	102	101
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	55.0	1720	2228	346	134	114	113	106
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	51.8	1566	1013	313	113	106	104	104
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	62.4	2168	1345	374	128	114	109	123
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	55.7	1810	1522	411	119	109	106	116
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	11.2	1021	749	151	97	97	101	102
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	44.9	1681	1240	316	112	106	104	106
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	41.6	1821	1072	239	115	106	107	110
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	17.3	1139	671	239	96	97	99	93
SAVANNAH, GA.	30.1	1044	593	129	90	94	97	98
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	60.9	1603	1100	226	104	104	99	93
SCRANTON, PA.	47.5	1177	1189	129	103	101	102	94
SEATTLE, WASH.	43.2	1560	1473	259	125	110	111	104
SEDALIA, MO.	28.6	1420	807	140	90	96	96	95
SELMA, ALA.	12.2	775	639	96	74	88	91	101
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	19.9	1002	699	149	91	95	98	92
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	44.2	1196	1185	215	102	102	100	101
SHELBY, N. C.	22.7	958	362	140	83	92	94	102
SHERIDAN, WYO.	49.7	1492	1060	244	105	103	100	106
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	22.2	1196	842	138	91	95	98	98
SHREVEPORT, LA.	25.7	986	892	168	93	96	99	101

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	42.8	30.4	33.9	2.7	1444	30.8	68.8	42.8
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	45.5	30.3	34.3	3.2	1388	31.9	67.9	43.0
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	61.8	8.8	38.0	3.2	1943	16.9	78.6	42.0
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	35.1	7.8	26.4	2.5	1255	34.0	54.3	26.6
SPOKANE, WASH.	61.5	3.8	43.2	3.9	1848	17.3	74.4	51.1
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	56.3	13.6	40.9	4.5	1785	22.0	69.1	38.4
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	79.2	1.5	41.4	4.3	1916	12.7	58.9	42.7
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	37.0	26.7	33.7	2.7	1300	43.3	55.5	33.2
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	65.0	7.1	38.8	3.0	1756	17.5	74.0	41.3
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	41.2	6.3	44.9	2.1	1527	19.5	70.2	49.7
STAUNTON, VA.	48.3	13.0	34.3	2.3	1515	26.0	60.6	37.2
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	58.8	1.8	31.2	2.0	1824	14.0	72.3	35.5
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	41.0	26.5	30.5	3.3	1481	24.3	68.1	37.0
STOCKTON, CALIF.	70.4	8.0	36.9	3.1	1859	18.9	77.4	36.9
SUMTER, S. C.	29.8	32.4	26.1	2.0	815	54.4	43.0	29.2
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	46.9	8.2	30.6	2.2	1444	26.0	73.7	34.0
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	70.6	4.4	44.9	4.2	1988	13.3	77.9	44.9
TACOMA, WASH.	72.7	1.8	44.3	4.5	1896	16.7	81.5	47.1
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	49.6	5.4	40.8	3.0	1229	38.9	55.3	36.0
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	67.1	3.2	37.2	4.0	1557	31.1	71.2	34.8
TEMPLE, TEX.	61.3	11.3	37.8	2.6	1359	36.5	63.7	37.1
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	48.6	15.2	35.5	2.5	1596	28.2	58.9	38.1
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	40.9	12.9	32.9	2.6	1096	46.8	47.9	27.4

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	67.1	1429	1124	203	100	102	98	96
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	53.0	1276	1080	183	98	100	98	98
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	40.0	1411	1058	193	108	103	103	98
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	17.4	952	372	124	84	92	95	101
SPOKANE, WASH.	58.8	1285	986	211	111	105	104	94
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	67.9	1492	1137	167	108	104	103	98
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	54.3	1358	1837	242	114	106	106	96
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	16.5	1291	652	122	87	94	95	103
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	54.7	1295	759	194	106	103	102	101
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	50.1	1207	698	125	102	101	101	107
STAUNTON, VA.	31.4	1271	790	152	95	98	98	102
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	20.1	1039	905	147	99	99	101	93
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	29.2	1256	954	223	96	99	98	101
STOCKTON, CALIF.	60.3	1536	1239	361	113	106	104	103
SUMTER, S. C.	23.1	773	227	82	73	88	90	103
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	40.9	1059	885	124	95	97	98	97
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	57.8	1402	1695	302	118	108	107	99
TACOMA, WASH.	43.6	1286	924	234	114	105	106	105
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	33.9	1074	605	161	93	96	99	102
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	44.3	1292	899	184	103	100	102	104
TEMPLE, TEX.	25.1	1120	662	115	94	96	99	105
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	50.1	1387	1015	212	100	100	99	95
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	25.2	998	623	123	84	92	95	103

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
TOLEDO, OHIO	74.2	7.0	40.1	3.1	1983	15.1	81.7	41.9
TOPEKA, KANS.	57.0	17.7	42.4	3.9	1722	25.7	67.4	48.9
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	33.6	14.5	36.7	2.5	1440	26.1	62.1	38.7
TRENTON, N. J.	89.2	.7	44.2	3.1	2214	11.5	87.1	39.7
TUCSON, ARIZ.	88.3	1.1	46.5	5.3	1885	18.5	84.1	51.7
TULSA, OKLA.	70.0	7.1	45.1	4.2	1807	26.0	68.5	43.1
TUPELO, MISS.	24.5	36.0	24.8	1.6	908	55.3	39.1	25.4
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	50.1	16.0	29.8	2.0	1020	47.6	44.0	28.6
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	41.2	32.1	31.8	2.5	1497	23.3	75.6	47.1
TYLER, TEX.	50.0	7.6	37.6	3.1	1430	37.3	59.9	36.0
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	26.9	4.5	32.0	2.2	1302	32.0	58.0	29.8
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	70.2	4.6	42.5	3.5	1823	14.3	73.9	37.8
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	47.2	22.3	28.7	2.6	1049	48.1	48.6	27.2
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	61.9	3.6	40.1	2.8	1988	14.5	84.4	46.9
VICKSBURG, MISS.	43.3	20.0	30.4	1.8	941	57.3	37.4	26.6
VICTORIA, TEX.	61.2	11.0	33.1	2.9	1401	31.9	62.2	34.6
VINCENNES, IND.	42.2	19.4	33.7	2.7	1489	29.2	62.9	36.5
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	72.8	2.8	31.4	3.0	1759	19.4	69.2	30.9
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	43.5	16.2	31.7	2.2	1593	26.6	68.1	33.2
WACO, TEX.	58.4	12.5	37.1	3.5	1347	39.9	59.9	33.3
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	53.0	13.2	37.8	2.7	1818	18.5	72.8	47.7
WASHINGTON, D. C.	84.2	2.2	56.9	4.8	2391	12.0	86.9	55.9
WATERLOO, IOWA	52.3	24.6	34.9	2.7	1654	23.4	71.6	45.4

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
TOLEDO, OHIO	47.0	1401	1180	221	112	105	105	98
TOPEKA, KANS.	37.5	1276	1042	229	106	103	102	99
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	32.8	1429	806	197	97	99	98	104
TRENTON, N. J.	53.0	1649	1599	243	120	108	108	101
TUCSON, ARIZ.	55.0	1503	832	243	119	107	108	104
TULSA, OKLA.	22.4	1261	1429	151	107	102	105	99
TUPELO, MISS.	15.7	975	525	142	73	89	89	107
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	13.5	829	445	123	80	90	94	97
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	56.9	1558	874	205	101	103	98	101
TYLER, TEX.	16.7	1182	813	144	94	96	99	100
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	14.7	901	598	124	86	93	96	89
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	59.6	1300	1413	265	112	105	105	97
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	35.3	1010	477	132	82	92	94	100
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	73.7	1698	825	391	118	109	105	127
VICKSBURG, MISS.	36.2	913	546	134	78	90	92	98
VICTORIA, TEX.	38.1	1273	1501	223	99	100	100	106
VINCENNES, IND.	48.9	1197	721	208	96	99	98	95
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	59.8	1510	775	177	104	102	102	100
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	69.5	1418	1050	371	103	103	99	106
WACO, TEX.	27.8	1100	772	142	94	96	99	96
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	57.1	1406	980	217	107	104	102	96
WASHINGTON, D. C.	30.6	1634	1040	289	126	110	111	110
WATERLOO, IOWA	57.6	1313	827	205	102	102	99	96

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960: WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	40.8	13.5	37.1	2.9	1527	22.5	62.3	36.6
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	32.7	40.4	29.6	2.8	1117	43.0	53.3	35.5
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	54.7	6.3	34.7	2.1	1520	21.3	60.1	42.7
WAUSAU, WIS.	40.5	23.7	31.5	3.3	1425	25.2	63.2	34.4
WAYCROSS, GA.	40.5	22.9	27.2	2.1	974	49.5	44.1	25.1
WENATCHEE, WASH.	28.7	17.5	33.8	2.7	1762	19.1	67.6	46.5
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	48.7	12.1	35.6	2.3	1452	35.0	54.7	27.9
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	74.1	1.2	37.6	5.0	1822	29.2	78.7	43.8
WEST PLAINS, MO.	11.1	35.6	27.9	2.1	974	57.9	34.7	21.3
WHEELING, W. VA.	54.3	7.3	35.9	2.8	1604	24.9	62.9	34.5
WICHITA, KANS.	74.3	8.9	44.7	4.0	1906	16.9	76.5	50.6
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	74.3	9.5	40.6	3.5	1645	27.3	67.7	39.5
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	81.1	1.1	33.3	2.9	1524	24.8	79.7	35.3
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	9.8	3.4	31.4	1.3	837	51.2	35.5	16.5
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	53.1	5.6	34.0	2.3	1670	19.0	72.4	39.8
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	40.4	22.4	38.0	3.0	1499	23.3	63.9	42.6
WILMINGTON, DEL.	57.2	6.0	40.8	3.3	1997	17.1	77.2	41.5
WILMINGTON, N. C.	23.1	23.3	30.1	2.3	1027	46.8	55.4	31.9
WINCHESTER, VA.	28.3	14.1	31.1	2.3	1399	31.0	56.6	29.7
WINONA, MINN.	32.3	31.4	29.1	2.1	1371	29.3	65.6	35.2
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	38.2	18.7	29.6	2.2	1393	33.1	59.0	31.4
WOOSTER, OHIO	33.1	22.8	30.5	1.8	1565	21.8	73.2	38.7
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	72.3	1.3	38.8	3.5	1880	12.8	78.1	39.7

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 2.--RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	50.3	1240	1091	290	101	101	100	94
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	35.6	1117	897	186	86	95	93	92
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	57.6	1255	1209	145	101	101	100	97
WAUSAU, WIS.	28.9	1204	707	236	95	98	97	97
WAYCROSS, GA.	33.2	1012	375	146	79	91	92	101
WENATCHEE, WASH.	52.5	1247	895	242	102	102	99	95
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	27.5	1188	861	156	92	96	98	99
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	65.9	1796	944	239	114	106	105	113
WEST PLAINS, MO.	8.6	968	581	115	71	88	89	102
WHEELING, W. VA.	13.2	1084	885	143	96	97	100	93
WICHITA, KANS.	46.4	1335	1025	231	113	105	106	98
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	41.4	1326	1260	179	105	102	103	92
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	32.5	1091	1101	125	101	99	102	95
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	.3	700	434	96	71	86	91	92
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	38.1	1207	924	158	101	100	101	97
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	45.1	1321	971	191	100	101	99	90
WILMINGTON, DEL.	61.3	1485	1567	174	112	105	104	102
WILMINGTON, N. C.	27.5	961	311	119	81	92	93	104
WINCHESTER, VA.	29.2	1435	930	96	90	96	96	101
WINONA, MINN.	43.8	1230	1141	241	93	99	95	98
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	15.7	1122	672	175	88	95	96	102
WOOSTER, OHIO	39.4	1192	885	201	96	99	97	99
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	59.3	1337	1661	239	114	106	105	97

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 1960		EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1960		INCOME PER CAPITA, 1960	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES, 1960 WITH 1959 INCOME LESS THAN $3000	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS SOUND, 1960	PERCENTAGE AGE 25 AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE EDUCATION, 1960
	URBAN	FARM	WHITE-COLLAR	FINANCE, INSUR., REAL EST.				
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	DOL.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	23.0	45.8	27.7	2.1	1203	38.2	65.8	36.7
YAKIMA, WASH.	50.1	17.2	34.5	2.9	1618	24.2	66.6	41.1
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	48.3	7.8	34.1	2.2	1774	16.1	76.2	32.6
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	72.2	2.9	35.8	2.6	1874	13.4	78.8	41.2
YUMA, ARIZ.	57.9	7.3	36.3	3.0	1643	20.2	70.6	39.5
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	36.8	12.4	31.9	2.1	1473	26.0	58.2	36.5

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APPENDIX TABLE 2.—RATIOS OF SELECTED VARIABLES, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-64, AND INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY, AGGLOMERATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	PERCENTAGE OF COMMERCIAL FARMS WITH SALES GREATER THAN $10000, 1964 PCT.	RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA, 1963 DOL.	BANK DEPOSITS PER CAPITA, 1960 DOL.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA, 1962 DOL.	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INDEXES OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AVERAGE = 100	INDEXES OF AGGLOMERATION	INDEXES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	66.0	1221	997	255	90	99	93	89
YAKIMA, WASH.	53.6	1411	734	198	101	101	99	99
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	43.1	1300	1248	157	102	101	101	99
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	33.4	1204	934	182	106	102	103	95
YUMA, ARIZ.	78.6	1812	626	305	109	106	102	110
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	16.5	1031	737	167	91	96	97	94

SOURCES: SEE APPENDIX TABLE 1.

APPENDIX TABLE 3.--POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
ABERDEEN, S. DAK.	123516	118830	-.6	12597	12010	14932	15783	2.8
ABERDEEN, WASH.	54465	58145	1.1	12873	12372	14171	15574	2.3
ABILENE, TEX.	219124	217880	-.1	39053	39469	38133	39050	-.0
ADA, OKLA.	43987	42213	-.7	6104	5818	6528	5860	-.4
ADRIAN, MICH.	77789	80028	.5	17443	15970	22261	23462	3.8
AKRON, OHIO	670682	723539	1.3	172825	170089	203590	216128	2.8
ALBANY, GA.	278920	288375	.6	35977	37082	47800	50872	4.6
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N. Y.	841141	897029	1.1	198123	200551	229728	237228	2.2
ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.	371903	396394	1.1	67748	66992	77830	79905	2.0
ALEXANDRIA, LA.	175298	189527	1.4	20998	20162	26723	28894	4.2
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM/ EASTON, PA.	584624	614587	.9	174787	180943	208831	212616	2.4
ALPENA, MICH.	52449	52197	-.1	7624	8600	8521	9294	2.4
ALTOONA, PA.	219178	220556	.1	39162	39334	49966	50938	3.3
AMARILLO, TEX.	375520	402505	1.2	70010	70852	76513	77931	1.3
ANDERSON, IND.	125819	134584	1.2	36552	36897	44426	43495	2.1
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD, S. C.	276203	296432	1.2	67339	69737	87101	87929	3.4
ANNISTON, ALA.	106789	112206	.8	19898	19517	21712	22276	1.3
APPLETON/OSHKOSH, WIS.	273977	297000	1.4	68002	68386	84515	86104	3.0
ARDMORE, OKLA.	71308	72282	.2	9094	9658	11651	12226	3.8
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	375597	405183	1.3	69619	72184	97264	100196	4.9
ASHTABULA, OHIO	93067	94706	.3	15767	16265	21169	21986	4.4
ATHENS, GA.	70839	81635	2.5	12984	13680	19889	22015	7.7
ATHENS, OHIO	130010	138766	1.1	14614	13902	16534	17407	2.1

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
ATLANTA, GA.	1567610	1867656	3.2	395401	424714	578404	603575	5.8
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	209435	238107	2.3	42003	44184	51991	55053	3.5
AUBURN, N. Y.	73942	75117	.3	13090	13266	15711	15447	2.0
AUGUSTA, GA.	332535	380884	2.4	58185	59183	80726	83335	4.8
AUSTIN/ALBERT LEA, MINN.	135103	131296	-.5	23882	23152	27799	28538	2.2
AUSTIN, TEX.	291216	337367	2.6	49427	50826	66895	74981	5.7
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.	291984	325248	1.9	43072	46183	58086	60068	4.4
BALTIMORE, MD.	1857373	2019280	1.5	498744	506698	594265	601076	2.3
BANGOR, MAINE	231558	226473	-.4	40242	40622	47528	49684	2.6
BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.	42347	41861	-.2	12131	11920	14335	13939	1.7
BATAVIA, N. Y.	53994	59765	1.8	10809	10580	14801	14192	3.5
BATON ROUGE, LA.	393937	444012	2.1	66203	64921	96016	103716	6.3
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.	205499	214656	.7	45748	47170	56294	56014	2.5
BAY CITY/MIDLAND, MICH.	220924	240179	1.5	42302	43329	56357	59249	4.5
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TEX.	400276	422547	.9	89191	89620	104700	104964	2.0
BECKLEY, W. VA.	174332	165155	-.9	25005	22286	25218	25974	-.4
BELLINGHAM/MOUNT VERNON, WASH.	124539	127875	.4	20949	19849	24364	25820	2.6
BELOIT/JANESVILLE, WIS.	166281	183689	1.7	37977	40293	49600	50138	3.6
BEMIDJI, MINN.	42251	45251	1.2	3474	3301	4740	5422	6.2
BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	149865	165725	1.8	36115	38188	48882	51095	4.6
BERWICK/BLOOMSBURG, PA.	53489	56342	.9	15386	14877	16521	17376	1.4
BIG SPRING, TEX.	47401	50862	1.2	7934	7250	7325	7369	-.8
BILLINGS, MONT.	167719	163228	-.4	27100	26161	30244	31857	2.0

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	326843	345983	1.0	84102	84315	99572	96427	1.6
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	1067885	1103242	.6	232414	227004	268264	275267	2.0
BISMARCK, N. DAK.	103486	101536	-.3	12170	11886	15543	16523	4.0
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	141471	151603	1.2	24440	27597	38421	39217	6.7
BLOOMINGTON/BEDFORD, IND.	131090	154237	2.9	23372	23689	35185	33242	4.7
BLUEFIELD/WELCH, W. VA.	227062	206650	-1.5	39169	32896	35711	36082	-.9
BLYTHEVILLE, ARK.	108269	108312	.0	9179	10644	13473	14019	5.9
BOISE, IDAHO	235135	246575	.8	40390	47527	49402	53426	3.6
BOSTON, MASS.	3516435	3710323	.9	1055454	1122097	1263165	1309798	2.7
BOWLING GREEN, KY.	164179	176562	1.3	19290	21903	32396	33193	8.0
BOZEMAN, MONT.	39213	40657	.6	5419	4949	6274	6682	2.6
BREMERTON, WASH.	84176	90503	1.3	7792	7741	9002	9958	3.1
BRIDGEPORT/STAMFORD/DANBURY, CONN.	653589	757570	2.7	194290	209701	254690	266221	4.1
BROWNSVILLE/HARLINGEN/MCALLEN, TEX.	369223	394877	1.2	45169	43991	51897	54706	2.3
BRUNSWICK, GA.	48318	57147	3.0	10284	11288	13487	14039	4.1
BRYAN, TEX.	56072	59705	1.1	7448	7019	9703	10231	4.2
BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	1375909	1398874	.3	366980	355101	409004	415523	1.5
BURLINGTON, IOWA	134251	134610	.0	26016	28133	38027	41311	6.5
BURLINGTON, N. C.	85674	94024	1.6	29013	30488	34957	36521	2.9
BURLINGTON, VT.	245815	258237	.8	45192	46006	62447	65393	5.0
BUTLER, PA.	114639	119236	.7	21429	20548	28984	28880	3.9
BUTTE, MONT.	84810	83767	-.2	18972	16555	19024	13011	-3.5
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO./CAIRO, ILL.	162531	163469	.1	22056	22801	27607	29106	3.6

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
CANTON-MASSILLON/ALLIANCE, OHIO	361202	377146	.7	100297	95476	116056	119094	2.1
CARLSBAD, N. MEX.	50783	49741	-.3	9871	11290	11202	9685	-.2
CASPER, WYO.	82157	78978	-.6	15833	17291	17257	18606	1.9
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	233684	247209	1.0	50671	52612	67134	70154	4.3
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.	98769	107087	1.4	18033	19414	25747	25423	4.6
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.	183245	202452	1.7	27216	28335	38960	40375	5.4
CHARLESTON, S. C.	426694	491990	2.6	56247	56178	73209	77307	4.2
CHARLESTON, W. VA.	477605	458669	-.7	94409	88268	100530	100584	.7
CHARLOTTE/GASTONIA, N. C.	876661	966096	1.7	231573	252702	323224	341199	5.3
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	93425	107121	2.4	17779	20260	24449	25302	4.7
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	548315	587080	1.2	123760	124534	166516	173313	4.4
CHEYENNE, WYO.	92384	92866	.1	14329	14527	16087	15651	1.0
CHICAGO, ILL.	6886065	7424344	1.3	2235419	2274734	2701553	2761544	2.6
CHICO/OROVILLE, CALIF.	99275	124120	4.2	13685	15322	19214	17257	2.9
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO	80595	81998	.3	13389	12473	13866	14458	.9
CINCINNATI, OHIO	1445596	1530568	1.0	371443	363357	420999	435257	1.9
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.	195462	192353	-.3	32997	32025	36087	35237	.8
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.	63496	67724	1.1	7269	8880	11668	11359	6.3
CLEVELAND, OHIO	2061668	2211396	1.2	634220	634785	757879	777019	2.5
CLINTON, IOWA/STERLING, ILL.	155208	157927	.3	29926	29132	34155	36849	2.6
CLOVIS, N. MEX.	61463	68683	2.0	6741	6917	8106	8457	2.8
COFFEYVILLE, KANS.	74888	67680	-1.6	13352	12392	13685	13377	.0
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.	146237	184673	4.4	24603	26870	35531	37661	5.9

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SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
COLUMBIA/MOBERLY, MO.	161829	174673	1.3	25053	24981	32906	33876	3.9
COLUMBIA, S. C.	473215	524022	1.8	75940	81228	108946	113176	5.4
COLUMBUS, GA.	304560	355356	2.8	48960	49766	65778	68630	4.5
COLUMBUS, IND.	96021	107020	1.9	22604	23387	32903	32127	4.7
COLUMBUS, MISS.	142526	153968	1.3	20975	20477	26605	28352	3.9
COLUMBUS, OHIO	863809	963452	1.9	217236	223093	276159	293183	3.9
CONWAY/MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.	68247	73701	1.3	7337	7623	12250	13076	8.7
COOS BAY, OREG.	68938	66939	-.5	14094	14110	15992	16535	1.9
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.	408689	431876	.9	69660	68941	81339	82606	2.1
CORSICANA, TEX.	46948	45989	-.3	6761	6339	7699	7824	1.7
CUMBERLAND, MD.	146952	153822	.8	25528	27274	30332	30639	2.2
DALLAS, TEX.	1206999	1442292	3.2	354495	386528	523972	559063	6.4
DANVILLE, ILL.	123427	122628	-.1	26996	26337	32917	32703	2.3
DANVILLE, VA.	158422	161570	.3	29075	30280	34803	36197	2.7
DAVENPORT, IOWA-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, ILL.	370364	405692	1.6	92863	89924	122008	121867	3.5
DAYTON, OHIO	838878	925414	1.7	212481	213207	278020	295412	4.3
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.	129885	166315	4.7	22631	23427	31302	32212	4.7
DECATUR, ALA.	121468	147934	3.6	14948	16170	24763	25656	8.0
DECATUR, ILL.	296605	306988	.6	58326	56819	72940	77252	3.6
DENVER, COLO.	1163829	1328834	2.4	260327	309569	359597	387386	5.4
DES MOINES, IOWA	656018	651879	-.1	133341	128452	161947	168365	2.9
DETROIT, MICH.	4074153	4420762	1.4	1072866	1055492	1350400	1403277	3.4
DICKINSON, N. DAK.	37624	36482	-.5	3257	3061	4296	4275	3.5

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
DODGE CITY/GARDEN CITY, KANS.	106870	114024	1.1	16077	18579	21152	23176	4.9
DOTHAN, ALA.	192973	212879	1.7	25150	27645	37502	38773	6.0
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.	55039	57454	.7	7094	7219	8750	7275	.3
DU BOIS/CLEARFIELD, PA.	128326	119884	-1.1	24390	22698	24789	24191	-.1
DUBUQUE, IOWA	205883	211007	.4	35653	34144	42228	42654	2.2
DULUTH, MINN.-SUPERIOR, WIS./ HIBBING, MINN.	441234	429420	-.4	80768	77345	90245	90032	1.3
DURHAM, N. C.	246471	274760	1.9	46534	50683	66679	70427	5.7
EAST LIVERPOOL/SALEM, OHIO	107004	106573	-.1	19024	17490	20774	21335	1.3
EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.	151678	149005	-.3	25666	24925	32404	33793	3.5
EL CENTRO/CALEXICO, CALIF.	72105	78917	1.6	10034	10720	11716	12364	2.6
EL DORADO/CAMDEN, ARK.	113550	115180	.2	19421	20230	25201	25483	3.5
ELMIRA, N. Y.	302980	318165	.8	67567	65206	80403	77696	1.7
EL PASO, TEX.	471826	520862	1.7	77902	76983	97163	99723	3.1
ENID, OKLA.	81160	85134	.8	12160	14156	17372	18046	5.4
ERIE, PA.	250682	254784	.3	61319	63168	77932	79752	3.3
ESCANABA, MICH.	43251	41298	-.8	6877	7114	7882	7658	1.3
EUGENE, OREG.	162890	200667	3.9	33085	35455	46177	47510	4.8
EUREKA, CALIF.	122663	118031	-.6	26058	24710	23720	23948	-.9
EVANSVILLE, IND.	470504	472313	.1	97168	93970	123997	129935	3.7
FAIRMONT, W. VA.	63717	65202	.4	15392	14282	17224	16255	.6
FARGO, N. DAK.	277127	276319	-.0	37763	36940	44092	47223	2.8
FARMINGTON, N. MEX./DURANGO, COLO.	101269	90244	-1.8	15878	13008	15716	16696	.6
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.	101137	126619	4.2	15727	18314	28284	28957	9.3

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
FAYETTEVILLE/LUMBERTON, N. C.	301889	352101	2.8	30961	32172	48526	51946	7.5
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.	101992	99025	-.5	10032	10392	12438	13596	3.9
FINDLAY, OHIO	82017	93101	2.3	14737	16164	21853	22102	5.6
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.	79851	106856	5.6	7935	9086	11250	11416	4.9
FLINT, MICH.	416239	469717	2.1	102906	107014	139083	144841	4.5
FLORENCE, ALA.	130116	142596	1.6	19094	20849	26571	27844	5.1
FLORENCE, S. C.	199964	214685	1.2	27996	29367	42024	44932	6.7
FOND DU LAC, WIS.	75085	80010	1.1	16245	17902	19810	21088	3.3
FORT DODGE, IOWA	185523	177112	-.8	25550	26025	31702	32644	3.1
FORT MYERS, FLA.	82886	125557	8.6	13642	19499	26478	29948	13.3
FORT SMITH, ARK.	180558	201325	1.9	29846	31505	42365	44322	5.4
FORT WAYNE, IND.	542434	596410	1.7	129552	140136	179986	183567	4.6
FORT WORTH, TEX.	833269	927733	1.9	185500	186608	243834	265773	4.8
FREDERICK, MD.	71930	83546	2.7	11627	12707	16987	16917	5.1
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.	64302	72552	2.1	10112	10663	11632	11639	1.7
FREEPORT, ILL.	46207	51364	1.9	12343	13172	15514	15958	3.3
FREMONT, NEBR.	44906	47068	.8	6764	7574	9228	9829	5.0
FREMONT/TIFFIN, OHIO	115812	117425	.2	25117	24452	30166	30899	2.6
FRESNO, CALIF.	406413	457949	2.1	65304	67939	80545	83512	3.1
GADSDEN, ALA.	161301	169540	.9	30226	25776	34394	35105	1.8
GAINESVILLE/OCALA, FLA.	138922	173994	4.2	20046	21765	29652	31466	6.3
GALESBURG, ILL.	82867	83279	.1	17948	16394	21460	21812	2.4
GALLUP, N. MEX.	67647	94483	6.6	6766	6459	10706	12308	9.1

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX.	140364	160382	2.4	34768	35241	37879	39906	1.6
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.	92478	106242	2.5	20255	19687	23019	24037	2.1
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.	55571	58759	1.0	13661	13083	13200	13307	-.3
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.	229404	246241	1.2	23634	23819	30563	32168	4.0
GRAND ISLAND/KEARNEY, NEBR.	124804	127312	.3	15530	15562	24379	28163	9.0
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.	107510	111051	.5	15478	17261	19099	20925	3.9
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	638546	692035	1.4	144669	155124	195326	203387	4.5
GREAT BEND, KANS.	54252	54088	-.1	8109	8773	9570	10056	2.7
GREAT FALLS, MONT.	182577	190608	.7	25054	26140	28401	27658	1.2
GREELEY, COLO.	72344	77182	1.1	8576	9198	12012	12629	5.3
GREEN BAY, WIS.	223510	241518	1.3	41130	43034	55624	57970	4.5
GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT, N. C.	539065	594710	1.7	157574	166120	205802	214793	4.0
GREENVILLE/GREENWOOD, MISS.	256161	262742	.4	22888	25698	30771	33119	5.0
GREENVILLE, S. C.	334431	354423	1.0	85485	91663	123558	125598	5.2
GREENVILLE, TEX.	42392	48363	2.3	8174	7965	11115	11254	4.2
GULFPORT-BILOXI, MISS.	182024	223784	3.8	29808	29483	45378	45763	5.9
HAGERSTOWN, MD./MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	152051	165807	1.5	32900	31843	41764	43298	3.5
HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	199076	209381	.9	53202	46177	55781	54641	-.3
HANCOCK-HOUGHTON, MICH.	38071	36360	-.7	6154	6296	6273	6752	1.1
HARRISBURG, PA.	371653	391140	.9	94161	93451	115434	121133	3.2
HARRISONBURG, VA.	85374	92270	1.3	14799	14692	20374	21506	5.0
HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	915729	1059369	2.6	294574	313092	382956	396969	3.9
HASTINGS, NEBR.	81501	80058	-.3	10622	11011	13033	14257	3.8

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
HATTIESBURG, MISS.	88779	98720	1.9	14239	14352	17074	18247	3.1
HAVRE, MONT.	26744	23722	-1.9	2988	2739	3046	3313	1.2
HAYS, KANS.	73179	75385	.5	8757	9338	11478	11817	3.9
HELENA, MONT.	30810	34926	2.2	6294	6080	7483	7762	2.6
HICKORY, N. C.	191069	222919	2.8	56051	62197	82984	88334	6.4
HOBBS, N. MEX.	53429	50003	-1.1	9823	10245	12386	12269	2.8
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.	90211	87194	-.6	9508	10284	13963	14217	5.5
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.	81824	87966	1.3	16006	16948	19575	19750	2.6
HOUSTON, TEX.	1784047	2135444	3.3	429810	466831	626942	669954	6.2
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.-ASHLAND, KY.	416112	418582	.1	67830	66889	77979	76492	1.4
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.	154029	225614	7.7	23514	25496	48608	48825	12.0
HURON, S. DAK.	63688	58989	-1.2	7182	8330	8745	8829	2.5
HUTCHINSON, KANS.	129837	132447	.3	22378	24013	29152	30067	3.8
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	96020	102489	1.1	15526	17076	22227	22598	5.1
INDIANA, PA.	75366	74492	-.2	12125	11808	13131	13981	1.7
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	1009814	1091608	1.3	280094	279694	354088	355806	3.0
IOWA CITY, IOWA	73069	79938	1.6	9375	9492	14366	14898	6.5
IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.	44538	42919	-.6	7669	7808	8770	8002	.5
IRONWOOD, MICH.	42784	37183	-2.2	8389	6990	6990	6341	-2.7
ITHACA, N. Y.	66164	74600	2.1	16201	17193	21391	21441	3.6
JACKSON, MICH.	166736	171656	.5	33134	36728	46490	46978	4.6
JACKSON, MISS.	556579	589923	1.0	80134	82071	110156	113062	4.6
JACKSON, TENN.	177432	191612	1.3	24663	28090	42057	47862	10.5

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	672954	731302	1.4	138896	143548	178510	180737	3.3
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.	60408	60369	-.0	8979	9492	11668	12130	3.9
JAMESTOWN, N. Y./WARREN, PA.	190959	198520	.7	48836	43967	51581	52104	.7
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.	83210	85690	.5	13372	13523	16488	18289	4.1
JOHNSON CITY-ELIZABETHTON, TENN.	132257	139395	.9	20726	19490	26654	28180	4.0
JOHNSTOWN, PA.	280733	267695	-.8	58112	53348	60883	61062	.6
JONESBORO, ARK.	72501	76125	.8	9584	10217	13925	14771	6.0
JOPLIN, MO.	182447	188735	.6	35529	34402	40528	40857	1.7
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	218107	243325	1.9	53229	55193	69802	71268	3.8
KALISPELL, MONT.	32965	37462	2.3	4998	5167	7648	8373	7.5
KANKAKEE, ILL.	125625	133672	1.1	21710	22694	35597	38168	8.4
KANSAS CITY, MO.	1493997	1622779	1.4	367600	380184	466745	483569	3.5
KENOSHA, WIS.	100615	113714	2.2	28202	31244	28887	28037	-.1
KEY WEST, FLA.	47921	52587	1.6	5827	6653	8103	8072	4.3
KINGSPORT, TENN./BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.	351799	357005	.2	61123	67898	82459	86441	4.6
KINSTON/GOLDSBORO, N. C.	154076	163390	1.0	19462	20497	27143	28115	4.9
KIRKSVILLE, MO.	57412	58949	.4	6905	7155	8721	9314	3.9
KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.	95826	98400	.4	17578	15351	17175	17416	-.1
KNOXVILLE-OAK RIDGE, TENN.	776998	828474	1.1	143709	150864	189104	197484	4.2
KOKOMO, IND.	85365	95307	1.9	22454	24559	36387	36642	7.0
LA CROSSE, WIS.	177459	180033	.2	27978	28886	35646	38502	4.2
LAFAYETTE/CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.	213941	226003	.9	38602	38438	53196	54263	4.5
LAFAYETTE/OPELOUSAS/NEW IBERIA, LA. SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.	367294	404836	1.7	40629	44722	60610	61211	5.6

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
LA GRANGE/WEST POINT, GA.	110106	110017	-.0	26361	25059	28318	29483	1.3
LAKE CHARLES, LA.	202076	192115	-.8	33993	30141	40121	44063	3.3
LANCASTER, OHIO	84080	91390	1.4	15757	16663	19106	20632	3.4
LANCASTER, PA.	278359	293360	.9	79613	83644	100766	103469	3.3
LANSING, MICH.	298949	348422	2.8	64427	66572	90695	92714	4.9
LAREDO, TEX.	69184	80645	2.8	8696	8487	11923	11721	3.9
LAS VEGAS, NEV.	137183	250806	13.8	35358	53420	67503	75918	12.7
LAUREL, MISS.	76451	75410	-.2	13153	12530	12475	12058	-.9
LAWTON/DUNCAN, OKLA.	159670	170922	1.2	18499	19759	24337	24552	3.6
LEBANON, PA.	90853	93843	.5	23933	24434	28018	28609	2.2
LEWISTON, IDAHO	90634	95447	.9	15522	14413	18209	19760	3.0
LEWISTON, MAINE	187866	187993	.0	49472	49418	54658	55252	1.3
LEWISTOWN, PA.	60222	61308	.3	12737	12682	16016	16207	3.0
LEXINGTON, KY.	516659	570554	1.7	70719	77312	106799	112401	6.5
LIMA, OHIO	169471	177125	.8	39906	41543	49488	51573	3.2
LINCOLN, NEBR.	270947	264561	-.4	49276	50570	61610	64726	3.5
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	678878	760697	2.0	104695	115939	155180	160093	5.9
LOGAN, UTAH.	44245	49868	2.1	4907	5303	5815	6316	3.2
LOGAN, W. VA.	61570	53310	-2.2	13533	8440	9424	9419	-3.4
LOGANSPORT/PERU, IND.	125659	127197	.2	17833	19507	21762	21963	2.6
LONGVIEW/MARSHALL, TEX.	142872	143665	.1	27542	28034	34828	35745	3.3
LONGVIEW, WASH.	75901	79926	.9	16216	17751	21397	22545	4.3
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	6742696	7985851	3.1	1942000	2117910	2563246	2689100	4.3

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
LOUISVILLE, KY.	1254331	1337638	1.1	248473	251518	320098	338807	4.0
LUBBOCK, TEX.	356656	405666	2.3	55461	60092	68329	69003	2.7
LYNCHBURG, VA.	132601	144040	1.4	35225	36939	43102	45342	3.2
MCALESTER, OKLA.	42098	48563	2.6	4617	4371	6371	6074	3.5
MCCOOK, NEBR.	46343	44091	-.8	4707	4762	5386	5644	2.2
MACON, GA.	496949	535710	1.3	70663	73787	93582	97721	4.3
MADISON, WIS.	409862	452208	1.7	74566	74297	101170	106137	4.7
MANCHESTER/NASHUA/ CONCORD, N. H.	410953	459784	2.0	111710	122770	145347	151730	4.0
MANHATTAN, KANS.	81368	90151	1.8	9271	8581	10263	11238	2.4
MANITOWOC, WIS.	75215	78632	.8	17203	19261	22133	22968	3.7
MANKATO/FAIRMONT, MINN.	152744	156354	.4	24200	23955	32487	32286	3.7
MANSFIELD, OHIO	203307	219100	1.3	55371	57351	67809	71476	3.2
MARINETTE, WIS.	59345	57268	-.6	11341	11765	13198	13470	2.1
MARION, IND.	75741	79810	.9	20686	21521	27970	24453	2.0
MARION, OHIO	101274	106072	.8	18367	19752	25187	25613	4.4
MARQUETTE, MICH.	72555	83892	2.6	11011	11215	14590	14682	3.7
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA	59397	59008	-.1	10935	9977	13669	14334	3.5
MARTINSVILLE, VA.	74415	85575	2.5	21769	24077	32264	32225	5.3
MARYSVILLE, CALIF.	67239	89384	5.5	7994	11468	11584	12783	6.7
MASON CITY, IOWA	138473	133868	-.6	21167	22035	26208	26801	3.0
MAYSVILLE, KY.	39209	39693	.2	5074	5423	6180	6483	3.1
MEADVILLE, PA.	77956	79348	.3	15391	16167	19780	20013	3.3
MEDFORD, OREG.	103879	128350	3.9	17768	17214	23412	24049	3.9

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SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
MEMPHIS, TENN.	1460025	1576378	1.3	221675	240358	321117	334483	5.7
MERCED, CALIF.	95510	113454	3.1	8906	9926	12793	12719	4.8
MERIDIAN, MISS.	156374	164624	.9	21471	21415	25420	26347	2.5
MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.	1280062	1561084	3.7	329961	358819	479340	521254	6.4
MICHIGAN CITY/LA PORTE, IND.	95111	105124	1.8	20523	22178	30213	29637	4.9
MIDDLESBORO/HARLIN, KY.	243275	234521	-.6	26591	23752	27041	28378	.7
MILES CITY, MONT.	52020	49870	-.7	5992	6097	7441	7929	3.6
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	1392114	1450535	.7	420763	430548	506648	513089	2.4
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.	2152683	2307691	1.2	510347	536394	681742	717333	4.5
MINOT, N. DAK.	117137	124123	1.0	12435	12609	14881	15189	2.5
MISSOULA, MONT.	80025	92797	2.7	11728	13040	16426	17253	5.2
MITCHELL, S. DAK.	96483	98095	.3	8817	9251	11193	11779	3.7
MOBILE, ALA.	531736	558970	.9	88669	87285	105789	115070	3.3
MODESTO, CALIF.	171698	206875	3.4	25459	28070	39742	41445	7.0
MONROE, LA.	264742	280595	1.0	35226	35989	47160	47710	3.9
MONTGOMERY, ALA.	399856	413237	.6	58926	61371	76642	78629	3.7
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.	82850	85600	.6	14102	12682	15891	16134	1.6
MOUNT VERNON/CENTRALIA, ILL.	114251	112150	-.3	18884	17370	20159	21846	1.7
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO	38808	40881	.9	8105	7982	10664	10381	3.1
MUNCIE/NEW CASTLE, IND.	225635	243465	1.3	50918	51539	60883	62252	2.5
MUSKEGON, MICH.	212579	216502	.3	45482	47387	58060	56986	2.8
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.	114232	121931	1.1	13307	13278	15633	15313	1.7
NASHVILLE, TENN.	1024735	1131879	1.7	201149	215200	291058	301513	5.5

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
NATCHEZ, MISS.	102281	107221	.8	13529	12765	15649	16800	2.7
NEWARK, OHIO	90242	103535	2.5	19742	19211	25757	26038	3.5
NEW BEDFORD/FALL RIVER, MASS.	560053	589874	.9	135416	141888	164664	169240	2.8
NEW BERN, N. C.	110568	118921	1.3	11431	10754	14810	14411	2.9
NEWBURGH/MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.	229006	257307	2.1	45868	46466	55442	57794	2.9
NEW CASTLE, PA.	112965	109518	-.5	24215	23680	26805	26013	.8
NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN/WATERBURY, CONN.	780171	841098	1.3	228233	235357	283878	282404	2.6
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN.	185745	220209	3.1	44197	46402	57779	57914	3.4
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	1374718	1574672	2.4	283933	289193	404287	407500	4.8
NEW PHILADELPHIA-DOVER, OHIO	76789	78131	.3	16205	16359	17883	18742	1.7
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.	261914	321182	3.8	47023	56543	66786	71844	5.9
NEW YORK, N. Y.	15346313	16726442	1.5	4784703	5073105	5583072	5748327	2.2
NOGALES, ARIZ.	10808	14600	5.8	2192	2056	3134	3328	5.8
NORFOLK/COLUMBUS, NEBR.	148338	146780	-.2	15631	16401	21454	23390	5.5
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.	798458	864303	1.4	125563	128501	157007	161070	3.1
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.	83900	81696	-.4	10098	10914	14309	14460	4.8
ODESSA/MIDLAND, TEX.	229539	223445	-.4	59113	55750	58654	59474	.1
OGDEN, UTAH.	142245	157835	1.8	21676	27568	25967	26973	2.7
OIL CITY, PA.	107188	107391	.0	20141	19129	21780	22320	1.2
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	875116	954271	1.5	159806	173142	205466	215681	3.9
OLEAN, N. Y./BRADFORD, PA.	240079	241035	.1	47254	50853	62861	60603	3.1
OLYMPIA/CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA, WASH.	113158	125413	1.8	16915	16684	22093	23841	4.5
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA	693811	734080	1.0	147971	157471	182420	191474	3.3

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
ONEONTA, N. Y.	95482	101567	1.1	15718	17136	18692	19414	2.6
ORLANDO, FLA.	506334	673157	5.5	96903	113037	170221	180191	9.5
OTTAWA/LASALLE/STREATOR, ILL.	152964	152456	-.1	33804	32469	40903	39169	1.8
OTTUMWA/OSKALOOSA, IOWA	146493	140168	-.7	23269	22116	27577	27372	2.0
OWENSBORO, KY.	130789	135422	.6	22960	23669	30280	31471	4.1
OWOSSO, MICH.	53446	60194	2.1	9690	9666	11993	12207	2.9
PADUCAH/MAYFIELD, KY.	182915	185770	.3	29666	29317	36847	38760	3.4
PANAMA CITY, FLA.	84490	82829	-.3	12338	12314	15481	16024	3.3
PARIS, TEX.	80501	86334	1.2	8639	8361	11785	12225	4.6
PARKERSBURG, W. VA./MARIETTA, OHIO	160360	166693	.7	32301	31943	40790	41677	3.2
PASCO-RICHLAND, WASH.	85412	88180	.5	16527	19576	20460	21034	3.0
PENSACOLA, FLA.	302220	338527	2.0	45894	44964	55140	58887	3.1
PEORIA, ILL.	429719	446203	.6	106324	100614	127734	130918	2.6
PETERSBURG-HOPEWELL, VA.	125316	144399	2.5	21840	23082	28260	28309	3.3
PETOSKEY, MICH.	51420	53878	.8	7823	8473	12169	13176	7.6
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	4342897	4716000	1.4	1217119	1260865	1431337	1465776	2.3
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	806394	990687	3.8	156535	186367	238805	249502	6.6
PINE BLUFF, ARK.	152776	159988	.8	19152	19422	26140	27054	4.6
PITTSBURG/PARSONS, KANS.	115751	119947	.6	17686	17826	21358	25743	5.1
PITTSBURGH, PA.	2489959	2452213	-.2	689046	647015	731292	749650	1.0
PITTSFIELD/NORTH ADAMS, MASS.	142135	144822	.3	39101	43364	46048	47731	2.5
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.	108022	109321	.2	14991	18104	16748	17689	2.0
POCATELLO, IDAHO	87647	91608	.8	13285	13827	18150	18141	4.1

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
PONCA CITY, OKLA.	69558	66041	-.8	10367	11519	14418	14719	4.7
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.	146250	140700	-.6	14156	15351	18439	18396	3.3
PORT ANGELES, WASH.	30022	31149	.6	4862	5201	6405	6914	4.7
PORT HURON, MICH.	173521	182763	.9	25967	27534	32763	34089	3.5
PORTLAND, MAINE	352018	368660	.8	77213	82328	93383	98366	3.0
PORTLAND, OREG.	1062353	1173723	1.7	232569	247929	319495	340423	5.2
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO	126703	123692	-.4	20257	18982	20340	21231	.5
POTTSVILLE, PA.	173027	162165	-1.0	40464	38035	39874	41024	.2
POUGHKEEPSIE/KINGSTON, N. Y.	294812	349137	3.1	65522	72194	85946	87900	3.8
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE	106064	96800	-1.5	11989	13627	15933	17466	5.1
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WOONSOCKET, R. I.	777597	815017	.8	220007	234518	260368	269014	2.5
PROVO, UTAH.	106991	126922	3.1	17740	17432	20561	23375	3.5
PUEBLO, COLO.	273651	266550	-.4	41562	39745	42818	44976	.9
QUINCY, ILL.	217886	214630	-.2	36562	35587	40783	42859	1.8
RACINE, WIS.	141781	156304	1.7	34557	36518	48412	47823	4.3
RALEIGH, N. C.	440989	472524	1.2	72014	77922	104218	111795	6.1
RAPID CITY, S. DAK.	137183	139992	.3	18535	23768	22366	23552	3.0
READING, PA.	275414	288549	.8	84220	89763	102736	105905	2.9
REDDING, CALIF.	94479	112766	3.2	15568	16280	19940	20170	3.3
RENO, NEV.	150219	193277	4.8	31435	34753	52075	55918	8.7
RICHMOND, IND.	104950	109754	.8	27655	29083	37076	37836	4.1
RICHMOND, VA.	683756	747424	1.6	163071	166987	212158	220218	3.9
ROANOKE, VA.	464989	498260	1.2	94203	99216	127900	136090	4.9

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
ROCHESTER, MINN.	102559	109216	1.1	19752	21264	28208	30279	5.9
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	817097	910152	1.9	221874	229587	300987	309459	4.4
ROCKFORD, ILL.	306946	343991	2.0	83049	83793	116709	119290	4.8
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.	22862	21321	-1.1	3638	4367	4888	5193	4.7
ROCKY MOUNT/WILSON/ GREENVILLE, N. C.	336154	345467	.5	43098	45806	62359	68018	6.4
ROME, GA.	116373	122651	.9	26032	26521	32836	32262	2.7
ROSEBURG, OREG.	68458	72621	1.0	12610	12971	14822	15595	2.6
ROSWELL, N. MEX.	57649	52701	-1.4	8187	11608	8560	8256	.1
RUTLAND/BRATTLEBORO, VT.	118978	125308	.9	27435	28529	38473	38085	4.3
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	711736	868782	3.7	109700	130798	150018	156845	4.8
SAGINAW, MICH.	318064	348988	1.6	61019	64746	83503	86625	4.7
ST. CLOUD, MINN.	160253	173572	1.4	18777	18578	24957	28839	6.0
ST. JOSEPH, MO.	244364	245159	.1	42108	40263	44514	46009	1.0
ST. LOUIS, MO.	2442180	2634678	1.3	648440	645955	792321	809765	2.8
ST. PETERSBURG/CLEARWATER, FLA.	374665	430836	2.5	70164	74550	95504	102840	5.2
SALEM, OREG.	245443	287211	2.8	35781	40112	52108	55437	6.1
SALINA, KANS.	168583	153700	-1.5	24198	25238	27799	29316	2.4
SALINAS/MONTEREY, CALIF.	198351	229948	2.7	23972	26719	37004	39309	7.1
SALISBURY, MD.	152707	160379	.8	29476	30295	35892	36097	2.5
SALISBURY/CONCORD-KANNAPOLIS, N. C.	150954	161972	1.2	42968	42725	56597	58531	4.0
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	638126	714433	2.0	124188	144256	166093	161065	3.3
SAN ANGELO, TEX.	152978	165308	1.3	21639	23243	27347	28155	3.3
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.	1014624	1163109	2.4	158604	168029	205830	224720	4.6

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	821466	1058036	4.8	128560	136728	181538	194233	5.7
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	1033011	1187968	2.5	202801	214108	230544	250437	2.6
SANDUSKY, OHIO	115326	126203	1.6	27595	25494	33548	36274	3.5
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CALIF.	3506960	4159799	3.1	853558	957508	1186995	1245580	5.1
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.	81044	97271	3.3	9833	10597	11723	12859	3.4
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	168962	253429	8.3	30255	40540	53812	55661	9.3
SANTA CRUZ/WATSONVILLE, CALIF.	84219	112935	5.7	12642	15602	20617	22530	8.7
SANTA FE, N. MEX.	98134	109979	2.0	12001	11728	15841	15990	3.7
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.	212220	263427	4.0	29862	29922	38521	39795	3.7
SARASOTA/BRADENTON, FLA.	146063	170558	2.8	23003	27568	36271	39221	7.8
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.	51335	53662	.8	5258	5153	5209	5156	-.2
SAVANNAH, GA.	362767	378080	.7	61754	60246	74496	78509	3.0
SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.	110736	101922	-1.3	14712	14408	16623	17934	2.4
SCRANTON, PA.	279581	271841	-.5	68721	67760	75490	79155	1.7
SEATTLE, WASH.	1136490	1253400	1.7	313006	339313	426764	462182	5.3
SEDALIA, MO.	68781	67092	-.4	10858	10538	12390	13234	2.4
SELMA, ALA.	92764	92396	-.1	10477	10614	15610	15766	5.6
SHAWNEE, OKLA.	84696	83242	-.3	12303	11876	12017	12817	.5
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.	108752	118252	1.5	26987	28781	35475	35837	3.6
SHELBY, N. C.	111139	117782	1.0	23011	24851	33848	34055	5.3
SHERIDAN, WYO.	35016	36678	.8	4127	4763	5900	7001	7.7
SHERMAN/DENISON, TEX.	121175	124557	.5	17924	18812	23208	22721	3.0
SHREVEPORT, LA.	561805	619533	1.7	84908	87151	111784	113986	3.8

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA	387757	375605	-.5	56767	58344	70933	74480	3.5
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.	213979	214277	.0	32689	33573	39403	44255	3.9
SOUTH BEND/ELKHART, IND.	475022	496634	.8	130774	124375	156009	160540	2.5
SPARTANBURG, S. C.	233445	252884	1.4	53166	57311	72769	73571	4.3
SPOKANE, WASH.	496009	477003	-.6	84169	85306	98210	100716	2.2
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	315957	336461	1.1	61082	62099	72948	75036	2.5
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE/ NORTHAMPTON, MASS.	587446	611540	.7	159498	166333	184827	186607	1.9
SPRINGFIELD, MO.	338313	360898	1.1	50491	52712	69107	75167	5.4
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	161154	180928	2.0	34957	34204	42862	44629	3.1
STATE COLLEGE, PA.	78580	92967	3.1	11982	12436	16742	17901	5.5
STAUNTON, VA.	78510	86609	1.7	18532	18731	24638	25181	4.0
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO-WEIRTON, W. VA.	167756	166682	-.1	49134	46782	50587	51199	.5
STEVENS POINT/WISCONSIN RAPIDS/MARSHFIELD, WIS.	127596	135845	1.1	23482	25222	31141	32730	4.4
STOCKTON, CALIF.	260278	295961	2.3	41360	42923	55157	57855	4.4
SUMTER, S. C.	126263	128166	.3	12290	12822	19977	20141	7.1
SUNBURY/SHAMOKIN/ MOUNT CARMEL, PA.	172436	175070	.3	35610	36675	46478	45688	3.1
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	604894	657405	1.4	156371	164098	194301	191904	2.5
TACOMA, WASH.	321590	357752	1.9	48772	52806	69672	74652	5.9
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.	140728	156621	1.9	18377	17630	22922	24789	3.9
TAMPA/LAKELAND, FLA.	707445	811588	2.5	142172	153306	195850	201409	4.6
TEMPLE, TEX.	125778	149809	3.2	15534	16519	20479	21364	4.2
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	273047	268371	-.3	49180	48082	56962	58472	2.1
TEXARKANA, TEX.-ARK.	225216	240414	1.1	30473	32463	44063	46401	5.8

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 -- CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
TOLEDO, OHIO	681019	709514	.7	169509	170318	206640	218373	3.2
TOPEKA, KANS.	258916	272366	.9	42632	43506	52671	55504	3.4
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.	109692	113402	.6	16035	18270	24023	25744	6.7
TRENTON, N. J.	266392	300361	2.1	80105	81702	101172	100514	2.8
TUCSON, ARIZ.	265660	314768	3.1	48616	56499	61760	65365	3.8
TULSA, OKLA.	564370	596773	1.0	132969	129008	163739	171713	3.2
TUPELO, MISS.	126645	137001	1.4	18875	20945	30219	32481	8.0
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.	191164	200703	.8	27642	26226	30377	33236	2.2
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO	102814	108866	1.0	14546	16956	19200	20250	4.4
TYLER, TEX.	155891	164143	.9	27717	29045	36950	36861	3.7
UNIONTOWN/CONNELLSVILLE, PA.	208764	199776	-.7	32093	28366	29923	28682	-1.2
UTICA-ROME, N. Y.	330771	349695	1.0	75956	77223	85139	88390	1.8
VALDOSTA/THOMASVILLE, GA.	147729	151106	.4	20581	21697	27405	28938	4.5
VENTURA/OXNARD, CALIF.	199138	339000	11.7	29546	33804	46508	49819	7.6
VICKSBURG, MISS.	95605	98298	.5	10909	10507	14879	14151	3.3
VICTORIA, TEX.	68496	77807	2.3	11767	14294	17922	18586	6.4
VINCENNES, IND.	97345	97358	.0	15434	14327	17227	18097	1.9
VINELAND-MILLVILLE, N. J.	106850	124107	2.7	30294	31773	36927	34992	1.7
VISALIA/HANFORD, CALIF.	218357	258322	3.1	23088	24646	33765	34251	5.4
WACO, TEX.	266344	272429	.4	40968	41802	49268	49031	2.2
WALLA WALLA, WASH./PENDLETON, OREG.	138564	138153	-.0	19884	20359	25017	24968	2.8
WASHINGTON, D. C.	2208445	2763243	4.2	434232	487878	647383	674689	6.2
WATERLOO, IOWA	253831	256234	.2	48139	46027	56680	57894	2.3

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.	267065	273728	.4	44382	41636	47316	47984	.9
WATERTOWN, S. DAK.	63542	59526	-1.1	6792	6271	7367	7664	1.4
WATERVILLE/AUGUSTA, MAINE	128899	133430	.6	28988	30481	33977	35556	2.5
WAUSAU, WIS.	187957	192362	.4	33247	33774	40092	41649	2.8
WAYCROSS, GA.	114993	118697	.5	14553	15039	19459	21523	5.3
WENATCHEE, WASH.	81154	81374	.0	12983	11235	14768	14834	1.6
WEST FRANKFORT/CARBONDALE, ILL.	197533	218595	1.8	30226	28206	34220	36746	2.4
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.	316065	400278	4.4	61618	71213	96736	104565	7.7
WEST PLAINS, MO.	52360	53796	.5	4696	4858	6746	7069	5.6
WHEELING, W. VA.	252978	246938	-.4	55261	49059	58139	58986	.7
WICHITA, KANS.	530324	537160	.2	131780	126363	153955	171133	3.3
WICHITA FALLS, TEX.	209048	209296	.0	36993	37412	36614	36705	-.1
WILKES-BARRE/HAZLETON, PA.	346972	341618	-.3	83472	83576	97228	99603	2.1
WILLIAMSON, W. VA./ PIKEVILLE, KY.	118207	113250	-.7	12492	12329	13246	13550	.9
WILLIAMSPORT/LOCK HAVEN, PA.	153237	156941	.4	40375	40218	48395	49222	2.4
WILLISTON, N. DAK.	29347	24914	-2.5	4123	3955	4888	4866	2.0
WILMINGTON, DEL.	572873	648591	2.2	145764	142127	188705	193888	3.7
WILMINGTON, N. C.	311358	328909	.9	35282	38094	49534	55140	6.3
WINCHESTER, VA.	81473	91484	2.0	18391	18474	23254	24075	3.4
WINONA, MINN.	95523	96385	.2	13863	13872	17331	18615	3.8
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	389779	428163	1.6	93407	101864	125187	128846	4.2
WOOSTER, OHIO	97088	105212	1.4	18766	18809	22558	23347	2.7
WORCESTER/FITCHBURG, MASS.	583228	610050	.8	169871	177746	196897	198457	1.9

SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED

APPENDIX TABLE 3.—POPULATION AND NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN MULTICOUNTY TRADING AREAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1959-68 — CONTINUED

TRADING AREA	POPULATION			NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	1960	1966	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1960-66 PCT.	1959	1962	1967	1968	PERCENTAGE ANNUAL CHANGE, 1959-68 PCT.
WORTHINGTON, MINN.	69775	53479	-3.9	6964	6775	8170	8899	3.1
YAKIMA, WASH.	165579	171897	.6	22568	24320	29295	29985	3.7
YORK/HANOVER, PA.	290242	307699	1.0	82413	82876	103807	107308	3.4
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO/ SHARON, PA.	636525	648550	.3	177278	166703	196432	199694	1.4
YUMA, ARIZ.	46235	57115	3.9	6046	6435	8791	9768	6.8
ZANESVILLE/CAMBRIDGE/ COSHOCTON, OHIO	201555	205201	.3	39989	37074	41613	43644	1.0

NOTE: COVERED EMPLOYMENT FIGURES TAKEN FROM COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS PERTAIN TO ALL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, SELF EMPLOYED PERSONS, FARM WORKERS, DOMESTIC SERVICE WORKERS REPORTED SEPARATELY, RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT SUBJECT TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT, AND EMPLOYMENT ON OCEANBORNE VESSELS. THE EMPLOYMENT FIGURES USED ABOVE HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED BY OMITTING EMPLOYMENT IN EACH STATE WHICH WAS NOT ALLOCATED DUE TO DISCLOSURE PROBLEMS.

SOURCES: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS; U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1960; ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF COUNTIES, 1966; AND COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS 1959, 1962, 1967, 1968. 1970 RAND MCNALLY COMMERCIAL ATLAS AND MARKETING GUIDE, RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY.

Appendix table 4.--Correlation matrix for ratios of selected variables used for studying multi-county trading areas 1/

Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(1)	1.0000	-.6284	.6737	.6322	.6754	-.5430	.6422	.4738	.3273	.4217	.4595	.3679
(2)		1.0000	-.5424	-.3733	-.5487	.5243	-.4787	-.2527	-.0558	-.1880	-.2396	-.2277
(3)			1.0000	.7000	.6750	-.5335	.6065	.7050	.2688	.5244	.5087	.4226
(4)				1.0000	.5283	-.3252	.4947	.4612	.2662	.4535	.4813	.3439
(5)					1.0000	-.9068	.8806	.7280	.5242	.7060	.6631	.6397
(6)						1.0000	-.8766	-.7189	-.5305	-.5953	-.5726	-.5871
(7)							1.0000	.7646	.5704	.6560	.5438	.5996
(8)								1.0000	.5153	.6525	.4445	.5585
(9)									1.0000	.6090	.4297	.5300
(10)										1.0000	.5277	.6596
(11)											1.0000	.4653
(12)												1.0000

1/ Column and row numbers correspond to column number in table 3 of text.

Appendix table 5.--Correlation matrix for urban-orientation code, 1960-66 population change, 1959-68 employment change, and indexes of economic development, general business activity, agglomeration, and economic growth

Item	Urban-orientation code	Population change, 1960-66	Employment change, 1959-68	Economic development index	General business activity index	Agglomeration index	Economic growth index
Urban-orientation code	1.0000	-.2318	.0499	-.5377	-.4619	-.6189	-.1008
Population change, 1960-66		1.0000	.6298	.3295	.3075	.3442	.9027
Employment change, 1959-68			1.0000	.0098	.0328	-.0237	.9027
Economic development index				1.0000	.9855	.9700	.1879
General business activity index					1.0000	.9146	.1885
Agglomeration index						1.0000	.1776
Economic growth index							1.0000